

Cards Turn Back Dodgers in Playoff Opener, 4-2; Cordell Hull Near Death on Eve of 75th Birthday; Goering, 11 Others to Die; 3 Freed; 7 Get Prison

Ribbentrop Also To Hang; Papen Schacht Freed; Hess Given Life

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 1 (A.P.)—Hermann Goering and 11 other Nazi chiefs who helped Adolf Hitler plunge the world into the greatest war of all time were sentenced today to death by hanging.

Seven other defendants, including Rudolf Hess, were sentenced to prison and three were acquitted by the four-power military tribunal in the first international war crimes trial which lasted 10 months.

The death sentences will be carried out in the Nuernberg jail, probably October 16. The prison terms will be served in a four-power jail in Berlin.

Hans Fritzsche, Franz von Papen and Hjalmar Schacht were acquitted, with Russia dissenting.

Sentenced to hang, besides Goering, were Joachim von Ribbentrop, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Alfred Rosenberg, Hans Frank, Wilhelm Frick, Julius Streicher, Fritz Sauckel, Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, Arthur Seyss-Inquart and Martin Bormann (tried in absentia).

Sentenced to prison were Hess, Walther Funk and Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, life terms; Baldur von Schirach and Albert Speer, 20 years; Constantin von Neurath, 15 years, and Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, 10 years.

Goering, whose guilt was declared by the court to be "unique in its enormity," put his head in his hands and appeared lost in thought, but his expression remained immobile as Chief Justice Sir Geoffrey Lawrence read the sentence in a monotone.

Hess dashed the earphones from his head and did not even hear sentence pronounced.

Keitel gulped, lowered his sharp Prussian chin and stared blankly into space.

Funk's knees sagged. The pudgy Funk alone appeared physically affected by the sentencing. His knees sagged as he walked out.

Frick, an old Nazi street fighter, bowed curtsy to the court as he received his sentence of death.

And all the others reacted much in the same way that has characterized CRIMES, Page 4, Column 1.

MPs Kill 6 of 7 Japs Surprised Eating Filipino

Manila, Oct. 1 (A.P.)—Philippine military police today reported a patrol surprised seven starving, undersized Japanese ghoulishly feasting on the flesh of a murdered Filipino woman at Malaybalay, Mindanao. MPs killed six of the Japanese; the seventh escaped. They said this was the third recent cannibalism incident on the Bukidnon Plateau and estimated more than a hundred Japanese remain in the area.

Auto Inflicts Identical Injuries on Twins

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 1 (A.P.)—Wilfred and Winifred Dean, inseparable 62-year-old twins, were struck by the same automobile today and suffered identical injuries to their right hips.

Argentine Packers Close

Mexico City, Oct. 1 (A.P.)—Twelve dead and seven injured persons have been found in a 110-foot deep gully where a Mexico City-Puebla bus toppled yesterday after head-on collision with a freight truck on a mountain curve.

Gun Play In Film Strike



A Hollywood deputy sheriff, wielding a cocked and ready pistol, holds back demonstrators outside MGM studios to protect a fallen fellow officer, injured yesterday in a bloody outbreak of violence in the movie strike. He held off pickets who clashed with police officers until the injured deputy could be helped to safety.

19 Injured In Film Strike Mass Battle

13 Arrested After Parading Pickets, Deputies Tangle

Hollywood, Oct. 1 (A.P.)—Nightsticks, bottles, rocks and clubs, wielded today in a bloody clash between peace officers and 400 movie pickets, sent 19 men to hospitals and 13 to jail.

When the battle ceased the strikers yelled that they would turn out tomorrow morning in larger force.

The fierce melee broke out as sheriff's deputies attempted to force 400 paraders back from the studio gates at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. The pickets asserted they were former servicemen employees of M-G-M.

Ten of the paraders and nine sheriff's deputies were injured. Thirteen men were arrested, 11 on charges of violating a court injunction against mass picketing and two on charges of disturbing the peace. Sheriff Eugene W. Biscailuz went into conference later with other peace officers to determine what action shall be taken tomorrow morning.

Conflicting pressures in the sixth day of the AFL jurisdictional dispute were heightened as members of the screen actors guild voted on whether to continue passing picket lines. There were reports See CLASH, Page 3, Column 2.

Cool, Sunny Forecast Today

Winter Stages Preview Here As Mercury Tumbles to 46

There should be frost on the pumpkin this morning, at least in the suburbs where you might expect to find a pumpkin or two.

The Weather Bureau says so. A forerunner of winter whistled its way into the city yesterday on the heels of a 41-mile-per-hour wind that produced the coldest day here since last May 9th.

Thermometers dropped to 46 degrees at 8:22 a. m. and reached their highest point of 58 degrees at 2:20 p. m. A low of 43 degrees was expected last night.

Little Hope Held For Recovery of Nation's Wartime State Secretary

Cordell Hull, wartime Secretary of State, lay near death at Bethesda Naval Hospital last night on the eve of his seventy-fifth birthday.

The former Secretary, weakened by age and two years of recurrent illness, suffered a light cerebral hemorrhage Monday night, rallied slightly during the early morning hours but suffered a relapse during the afternoon.

By nightfall he was partially paralyzed and was in a semi-conscious condition. Little hope is held for his recovery.

Late in the day, the Navy issued a brief bulletin:

"The condition of Mr. Hull has become more serious during the day."

Statement Outlines Views

The stroke came after Hull had completed a 1000-word statement giving his views of current world affairs. The statement was for release today. For the last few months he has been working with an associate in preparation of his memoirs.

As the Government prepared to honor him today, Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson opened his press conference yesterday with high tribute.

"In this country where there are all too few illustrations of great careers in public service, Mr. Hull stands out in a monumental way," Acheson said.

"His service to the country as Secretary of State is too well known to need review and it would be presumptuous for one of his former assistants to praise Mr. Hull. Late yesterday, the crisis against Hull was lengthened because at his advanced age and two years of recurrent illness, a quiet birthday celebration, which Mrs. Hull had arranged for last night, was canceled.

In Original Roosevelt Cabinet

The native Tennessean had held public office in his own State and in all three branches of the Federal government. He was in the original Roosevelt Cabinet and resigned two years ago because of his illness.

His recurrent illness forced him to delegate others to negotiate the United Nations Charter, which was conceived and drafted under his direction.

An infantry captain in the Spanish-American War, Hull began his long career as a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives in 1893, serving four years.

He was judge of the State's Fifth Judicial District four years and started his 25 years in Congress in 1907. He resigned as a Senator to accept Roosevelt's bid as Secretary of State after serving two years of his new senatorial term.

Remains of 10 Air Crash Victims Found in Pacific

Manila, Oct. 1 (A.P.)—The remains of 10 persons believed killed in the February 5, crash of a United States Army transport plane carrying a USO troupe were found in the remote mountains of Negros Island, Philippine military police reported today.

United States Army identification tags bearing the names of Lieut. William F. Stevenson and Lieut. Harold R. Johnson were found.

Two of the bodies were women.

Sees Danger in Disputes

Hull's Birthday Statement Asks Renewed Unity Among Powers

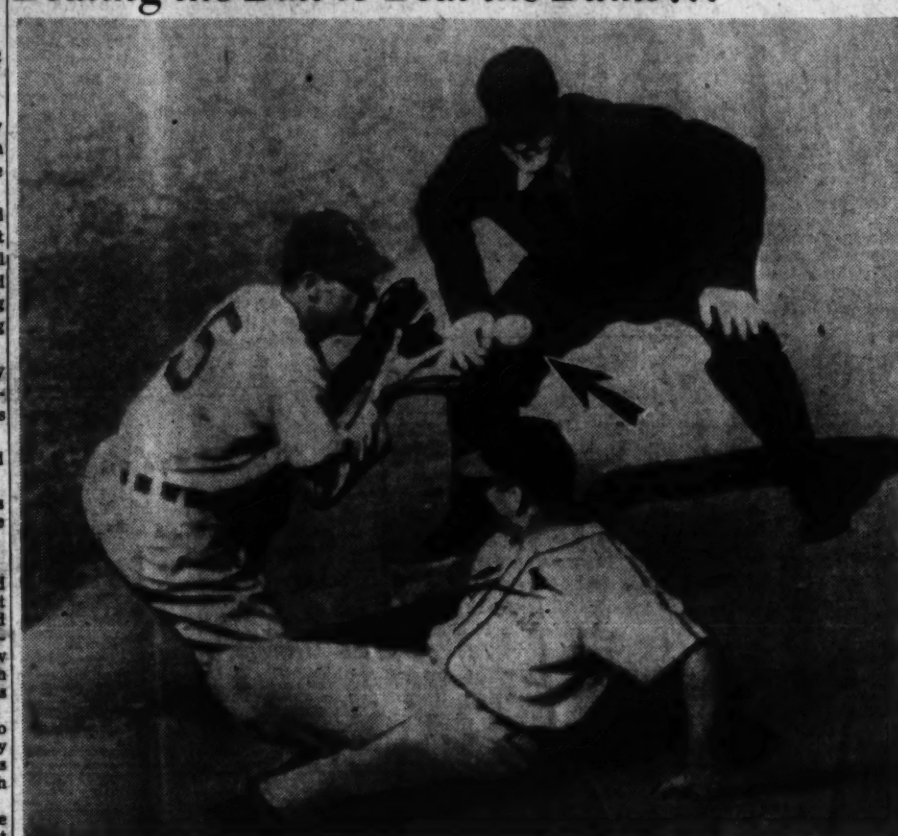
From a hospital bed where he lay critically ill of a stroke, Cordell Hull called last night for cooperation among the world's major powers "at one of the most perilous junctures in history."

The wartime Secretary of State solemnly cautioned in a statement that "dangerous" differences exist among the victorious powers of World War II, yet declared their existence "is no reason for any one to have hesitation or doubt as to the true course to peace and security."

The text of the statement follows: "Many old friends have been asking from time to time for my views on the trend of world affairs. Today, my seventy-fifth birthday, presents me with a rather unusual occasion for complying with these requests. It also offers me a good vantage point from which to look ahead.

"As I reflect on the course of international developments, I am more impressed than ever by the extraordinary growth and progress

Beating the Ball to Beat the Bums...



A fraction of a second ahead of the ball (arrow), Terry Moore, captain of the Cardinals, slides safely into third base in the action-packed first inning of yesterday's game with the Dodgers. Cookie Lavagotto, Brooklyn third baseman, takes the throw from right field. Lynn Beggess calls it correctly.

Fliers Warmly Greeted Here After Record Australia Run

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Four Navy airmen who flew nearly halfway 'round the globe for a new world record arrived back home last night. They landed here in a transport plane after flying their patrol bomber "Truculent Turtle" non-stop from Perth, Australia, to Columbus, Ohio.

The distance traveled—11,236 miles—smashed all records by far. Warmly greeted by their wives, a galaxy of admirals, and a crowd of several hundred, they promptly were decorated for their feat. Secretary of the Navy Forrestal planned the Distinguished Flying Cross on the breasts of the four while news-reel cameras clicked and flash bulbs popped.

A few minutes after their arrival, the Lockheed P2V Neptune patrol craft which carried them to fame put its own wheels down on the runway at the Anacostia naval air station. It was piloted here from Columbus by a relief crew.

Not that the four Washington fliers needed a relief. All of them—Comdr. Thomas C. Davis, Eugene P. Rankin and Walter S. Reid and Lieut. Comdr. Roy H. Tabeing—looked fresh and fit. It was a shortage of gas and not fatigue which ended the flight in Ohio.

Commander Davies told reporters that the "Turtle's" fuel gauges showed only 25 gallons of gas left when they landed in Columbus. They are being rechecked for the accuracy of this reading.

But for headwinds which they bucked clear across the Pacific and freezing weather which once put an estimated 1000 pounds of ice on their wings, the Turtle could have gone on to Bermuda, Davies declared.

As it is, the Navy bomber beat the previous cross-country distance record of 3320 miles. The Army Air Forces' B-29 Dreamboat set See CATTLE, Page 5, Column 2.

Reds Play Up Sentences

London, Oct. 1 (A.P.)—Radio Moscow devoted all of its first evening bulletin tonight to the verdicts and sentences handed down at Nuernberg.

Depth Charge Sends Signals

New Sonic Device Permits Locating of Survivors at Sea

San Diego, Calif., Oct. 1 (A.P.)—Development of a new lifesaving device—permitting listeners on the California coast to hear tiny depth charges exploded by survivors of plane or ship accidents 2000 miles at sea—was announced today by the Navy electronics laboratory here.

The device, known as "sofar" (from "sound ranging and fixing"), will be in operation in the eastern Pacific next year. It was developed out of a wartime discovery that comparatively small sounds are transmitted huge distances by a

Firm Offered \$25,000 Bribe, Witness Says

250,000 Switches Were Involved, Says War Assets Official

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

James E. Waddell of the War Assets Administration testified yesterday that \$25,000 was offered to him by one firm that wanted Government goods.

Waddell told the House Surplus Committee that was the only money that was offered to him during the time private companies were scrambling to buy up the electronic equipment left over from the war.

At the time, Waddell was chief of the priorities section in the surplus agency. He said a former Signal Corps captain named Emanuel Cohen came looking for double throw electric switches, and told him:

"If you can get a quarter of a million of those switches for me I'll pay you \$25,000."

Waddell said he telephoned a report of the offer at once to William Foss, chief of the electronics section, and that was the last he heard of it. As for considering the offer, Waddell said he was not going to commit suicide for peanuts.

Committee agents last night were looking for Cohen in Newark to summon him to the hearing here. His Job to Aid Schools

As priorities chief, Waddell said it was his job to see that schools, colleges, veterans and other priority holders got first chance to buy what they wanted out of the Government's two billion dollars worth of surplus electronics equipment.

He said for awhile he had no staff, not even a secretary, that for two periods of several weeks his telephone was cut off and that as a See SURPLUS, Page 5, Column 4.

Rep. May Now Well Enough to Travel

Prestonsburg, Ky., Oct. 1 (A.P.)—Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) is sufficiently recovered from a heart condition to return to Washington, but "so far as I know" he has made no immediate plans for the trip, Dr. John Archer, one of his physicians, said today.

Archer said the 71-year-old Congressman was convalescing satisfactorily from the illness which delayed his appearance before the Senate War Profits Investigating Committee.

Pollet Hurls Eight Hitter As Five Bum Pitchers Fail

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—The celebrated aching back of Howie Pollet was unapparent to the Dodgers today as he pitched the Cardinals to a 4-2 victory in the opening game of their pennant playoff and afflicted all Brooklyn with aching hearts.

Warned by the Cardinals' physician that he was risking serious injury to already torn back muscles, Pollet insisted on going to the mound and he stayed there all afternoon to outlast five Brooklyn pitchers with an eight-hit performance.

So it was the Cardinals wrapping a tight hold on the pennant with only one more victory needed to assure their presence in the World Series against the Red Sox. With the play-off shifting to Brooklyn on Thursday, the desperate Dodgers are confronted with the necessity of winning both of the next two games.

The Cardinals' banner day did not produce the sellout crowd that was expected, however. Clumsy ticket-selling methods kept thousands in fear seats would be unavailable and only 26,332 fans, 8000 below capacity, saw the contest.

With great rapidity, the Cardinals disposed of young Ralph Branca, Leo Durocher's pitching choice, who in his last appearance against the Cards had pitched a 3-hit shutout. Branca didn't last out the third inning and was rapped for six hits and a 3-1 lead before he was relieved by Kirby Higbe.

Pollet, despite his decisive triumph, was obviously favoring his aching back, forsaking his fast ball, his best pitch, to curve the Brooklyn hitters most of the day. Two double plays helped him over two rough spots in the fifth and sixth innings.

From rightfielder Enos Slaughter, Pollet got another tremendous life in the seventh inning when the spirited Dodgers were threatening again to wipe out his 3-1 lead, and did narrow it to 3-2 at that point. Slaughter, who had previously delivered two important hits to the Cardinal run-making, checked in this time with a sensational throw.

The Dodgers had one run across See CARDS, Page 11, Column 4.

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Judges Busy As Fair Opens At Frederick

Frederick, Md., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—The 84th annual Frederick Fair opened this afternoon in windy, cool weather that materially reduced attendance. Chief interest was centered in the judging of the various exhibits.

Judging centered this morning in the livestock department, with Holstein, Guernsey and Hereford open classes in the cattle department, grade fairs and pure bred or grade teams in the horse department and the whole swine department scheduled for examination for premiums. Some 4-H Club departments were also judged.

Drew Pearson, the columnist, took home a \$5 prize for first place in the hog contest with his handsome Hampshire boar, named Stettinius. Pearson also took a fancy to a purebred Guernsey cow, exhibited by Howard U. Quinn, and purchased her.

The usual fine exhibits of Frederick County produce displayed in the farm and garden department.

The various exhibits under the grandstand are more extensive than during the war years.

Surprising to fair officials is the display of cakes and pastry in this year's exhibit. Judges reported nine more cakes entered than a year ago. The same is true of jellies and jams, also requiring sugar. Canned fruits and vegetables are also very much in evidence. Cured hams, shoulders, bacon and canned meats and fowl on display are more than usually attractive in these meatless days.

Farmers who have been repairing old machinery and using make-shifts for the last five years, crowded around the large exhibition of farm equipment. Officials said the machinery exhibit is the largest since 1940.

Tomorrow will be Democratic Day at the fair with Governor O'Connor heading the guest list. Republicans will have their inning on Thursday.

D. C. Man Held For Grand Jury In Fatal Fight

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Pfc. Ralph L. Nokes, 22, a marine, was arraigned today before Magistrate Harry Snyder in city court on a charge of murder in the death of Grover C. Boward, 58, and ordered held without bond for action of the November grand jury.

Boward suffered a fractured skull and died after an altercation in the Nokes September 21. Nokes told police Boward made an insulting remark to Miss Catherine Stevenson, 17, who was being escorted by the marine.

Miss Stevenson testified in court that Boward appeared intoxicated and that she and Boward were walking toward the entrance to the Marine Barracks at Washington at the time of the fatal scuffle.

Convicted Driver Files Legal Action

Frederick, Md., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Alleging that the procedure by which he was convicted on a charge of operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor at Emmitsburg on July 15 was illegal, Charles M. Stunkle, near Dickerson, Montgomery county, yesterday entered a petition in Circuit Court for a writ of certiorari, requesting Trial Magistrate Joseph K. Ash to send the papers in the case to the Circuit Court.

Stunkle claims he was jailed without a commitment, received no receipt for \$102.25 collateral and that the magistrate and State trooper who made the arrest conferred outside before the case was tried. He also claims he was denied an opportunity to appeal his conviction.

Va. Yachtsmen Join To Make Boat Parts

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Taking their cue from the watchmakers of Switzerland, a group of Rappahannock River yachtsmen have banded together for the cooperative production of Penguin class sailboats.

Each man will make one or a few small parts, which will be assembled at a central plant. The yachtsmen believe that each man can make the parts assigned him with a comparatively small range of tools.

So far the boat builders include a dozen members of the Rappahannock River Yacht Club and the Urbanno Yacht Club. Others are expected to join in the work later.

Fox Bounty Doubled

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Game Warden E. R. McCullough, announcing that Washington County is overrun with foxes, said the bounty is up from \$2 to \$4 on each foxhinde. In addition to the bounty, he said, \$3 or \$4 can be realized on the sale of a hide.

Gen. Devers Takes Command Of Fort Monroe, New AGF Base

Fort Monroe, Va., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces, today formally assumed command at Fort Monroe as headquarters of the AGF. He is the third general to take command in Tidewater within the past few months.

Lieut. Gen. Delos G. Emmons last month took over command of the armed forces staff college in Norfolk, and Maj. Gen. E. R. "Pete" Quesada recently went to Langley Field as commanding general of the tactical air command.

General Devers welcomed his staff, AGF officers had enlisted men in ceremonies held this morning at Fort Monroe. He noted in his address that for the past 127 years Fort Monroe has been garrisoned by the United States Army.

"Today the proud history of this fortress enters upon a new chapter," he stated, "as it becomes the headquarters of the United States Army Ground Forces. My fervent wish, as it is largely the wish of all the officers and men assembled here today, is that its history in the future shall be no less proud."

With the arrival of General Devers and the establishment of Fort Monroe as AGF headquarters, Tidewater, Va., is becoming even more important to the military. Norfolk is headquarters at present of the United States Atlantic fleet, and of the amphibious command, Atlantic fleet, as far as the Navy is concerned, and in addition to the AGF, in Tidewater there is tactical air command headquarters at Langley, and the armed forces staff colleges here.

General Devers told members of his command today that "a mighty responsibility rests upon us in this phase of our nation's history. Our task is the training of the men who will man the guns and tanks of our occupation forces, the security squadrons which we will furnish to the United States, the garrisons of our far-flung bases, our troops in the zone of interior, the National Guard and the organized reserve corps."

"And, in the event of an emergency," he continued, "ours is the responsibility for the defense of our country. We must be prepared to safeguard it from a type of attack such as the world has never known before."

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VFW Protests, Va. Dry Party 'Objector' Quits As Va. Teacher Candidates

Staunton, Va., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Wayne S. Guthrie, a conscientious objector in World War II, has resigned his post as teacher in New Hope High School following a "frank discussion" with A. Crawford Gilkeson, division superintendent.

Gilkeson told the Augusta County School Board yesterday that following action by the Staunton-Foreign Wars, protesting employment of conscientious objectors in public schools, he has discussed the situation with a number of persons and had decided it best to talk with Guthrie about the matter.

Frank Discussion
The superintendent said he had pointed out to the graduate of Bridgewater College, that "it might not be too pleasant for him to remain at New Hope and that it might not be too good for the school if he remained." He said Guthrie, who is in his early thirties, had resigned verbally.

Guthrie was in a camp for conscientious objectors during the war, stating that he was opposed to war because of religious beliefs.

The Augusta VFW Post, in meeting September 28, went on record as "opposing the holding of any public office or position which is paid for from public funds, whether city, county, State or Federal, by any conscientious objector who refused to wear the uniform of the armed forces of the United States."

"The post feels that in the case of school teachers, such as Wayne Guthrie, who is instructing the children at New Hope High School, and similar cases, that it does not serve the interests of the future generations when such a man is in a position of influence and responsibility when said man had the opportunity to refuse to defend or aid the military effort in his country in time of war. We feel that this situation is intolerable and is a disgrace to our system of government."

Two weeks ago Evan Hollingsworth, conscientious objector and teacher in Marion High School, resigned after Smyth County American Legion Post No. 18 passed a resolution calling on the school board to request Hollingsworth's resignation.

A recently published list of some of the places, however, spurred public interest in the campaign to map them accurately, and letters to State Police Capt. Ruxton M. Ridgely produced locations of the 12 sites.

Graceland Park, Maryland Manor, Chase Wharf, "The Mount," Hallsville, Saxonville, and Princeton are all in Baltimore. Ridgely was told, with "lost" Fox Rocks in Baltimore County, Mount Plaghar near Park Mar, Md., Ellengrove, the original name of the town of Texas, Baltimore County, and Fort Madison on the north shore of the Severn River in Anne Arundel County.

Henry Named County Agent in Spotsylvania

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—C. W. Henry, veteran of four years of service in the Navy and former county agent of Charlotte and Goochland Counties, began his duties today as agent for Spotsylvania County.

He succeeds P. B. Douglas, who has been appointed as assistant soil specialist in the agronomy department of the Virginia Agricultural Extension service, Blacksburg, and who will work in the southwestern Virginia counties.

Henry is a native of Bedford, Va.

Dry Referendum Petition Is Filed In Wise County

Wise, Va., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—A petition bearing the signatures of 2300 persons and asking that a referendum be held in Wise County on the legal sale of beer, wines and other alcoholic beverages was filed before Judge George Morton in Wise Circuit Court today. Wise County is one of the few remaining "wet" counties in southwest Virginia, in which Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control stores are located.

The petition was filed by Forrest B. Wall of Big Stone Gap, attorney for the Wise County "dry" committee, on behalf of the Rev. F. M. Jackson of Appalachia, pastor of the Jacksonville Methodist Church and chairman of the committee.

Opponents of the dry forces may counter with petitions for separate referendums in the towns of Appalachia, Norton and Big Stone Gap, a spokesman for the "wet" forces said yesterday. Petitions for a separate referendum in Appalachia already are in circulation.

Md. Auto Dealer Faces OPA Charge

Baltimore, Oct. 1 (Sp.).—The OPA today filed a \$47,165 treble damage claim in United States District Court alleging the Martin Bros. Motor Co. of Baltimore sold 40 new automobiles at over-ceiling prices.

It is the largest amount yet involved in a Maryland price regulation case.

OPA said in its petition that the violations were between last November and April 29 and profited the company \$15,721.

The price agency also alleged that the dealers refused to sell new cars to buyers had a trade-in and that they failed to keep proper records of transactions, both violations.

Frederick Man Dies In Auto-Truck Crash

Frederick, Md., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—John W. Keilholz, 34-year-old Frederick garage owner, was killed today when his car crashed into the rear of a city garbage truck.

Keilholz recently completed the construction of a large garage building here. He is survived by his widow, four children, and his parents.

Stafford Estate Sold

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Highland Home, residence in Stafford County of the late Capt. and Mrs. Dan M. Lee, has been purchased by Mennis L. Gibson and Conway Ficklen, Fredericksburg businessmen. The 19-room frame house was built in 1880. The property contains 134 acres.

Va. Dry Party Fails to File Candidates

Richmond, Va., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—With the deadline for filing notice of candidacy in the November 5 general election expiring at midnight Friday, the State Board of Elections was wondering today what had become of the Prohibition Party.

Dr. Thomas E. Boorde of Alexandria, was nominated by the State Prohibition Party to run for a full term in the United States Senate. But Marvin Gray, secretary of the elections board, said today that as yet no official notice of candidacy has been received. Gray said also that he had been informed that the Prohibition Party also intended to put a candidate in the field for the House of Representatives from each Congressional district but that nothing had been received officially in this connection.

Gray said he would be at his office Saturday to fill out the final list of candidates who will come before the voters in November.

2 Cars Wrecked In Police Chase Of 3 Fugitives

Richmond, Va., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—State police today were conducting an intensive search for three escaped convicts who last night eluded a police trap and escaped on foot after wrecking their automobile and that of a Richmond Police Patrol after a chase which began from the city into adjacent Henrico County.

The three fugitives, who police said escaped from State prison road camp No. 29, Goochland County, Sunday night, are listed as Robert W. Brackett, 26, and W. Verly Hopson, 24, both of Richmond, and Howard W. Slater, 23, of Franklin County.

The trio was first noticed being serviced at a mid-town filling station early last night. The police car, occupied by Patrolman V. C. Iacopini, of the traffic department, edged into the filling station to investigate.

As Iacopini got out of his car to question the three men, the driver of the fugitive car noticed his approach and pulled out of the station. The other officer got back in his automobile and gave chase.

Both cars sped through the east end of the city and out into Henrico County about two miles, the patrol car about 300 yards behind that of the fugitives. The police car was the first to be wrecked, overturning when it failed to negotiate a turn on a section of the highway undergoing repairs.

Shortly after that the machine in which the three convicts were escaping also overturned, but when police arrived in a following car the fugitives had made their escape on foot.

New Wac Head Named in Area

Baltimore, Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Capt. Catherine J. Lyons, Scranton, Pa., was named today to command the less than 1000 Wacs scattered now throughout the seven States of the Second Army area, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana.

Announcement of the appointment was made by Second Army headquarters here.

Capt. Lyons succeeds Lieut. Col. Florence M. C. Murray, 29, was resigned her commission. Colonel Murray, a resident of Newport, R. I., entered the Wac in September, 1942, and upon promotion January 26, 1945, became the youngest Wac lieutenant colonel in the Army.

Eviction Notices Set Western Md. Record

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 1 (Sp.).—Rent Director Edward F. Condon said today 191 certificates of eviction were issued during September for the Western Maryland tri-county area. Condon said the figure, highest in the history of the office, was due to increased purchases of rental property by veterans.

At least 50 per cent of the purchases were by veterans, he said, giving a breakdown of the eviction certificates as follows: Hagerstown, 100; Cumberland, 84; and Frederick, 7. Fifty petitions for eviction were denied.

Bridgewater

Yugoslavia Pleads For Trieste Priority

Mouse Only Dazed Test Blast Of TNT Not Like A-Bomb

(Editor's Note—United Press Correspondent Murray Moler was the first American correspondent to visit the ruins of A-bomb Hiroshima and covered the atomic bomb tests at Bikini.)

By Murray M. Moler
Arco, Ida., Oct. 1 (AP)—One small, bewildered kangaroo mouse stood slightly dazed—but alive—100 feet from the site of the explosion of half a million pounds of TNT today, a short time after the Navy set off a charge that seemed faint when compared with this summer's A-bomb blast at Bikini.

Correspondents visited the explosion area, set up by the Navy to determine if the present standards of storing ammunition are safe, a half hour after the blast. At Bikini it was days and in some places weeks before the explosion area was safe.

Apparently the present standards of storing are safe because 1,500,000 pounds of additional powder, within 400 feet of the test did not go off. The blast left a crater about 150 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep.

A dense fog of extremely black smoke and dust rose rapidly from the center magazine. Within one minute, the cloud was about 1500 feet broad at the base and had ascended through the natural clouds to about 5000 feet. It seemed to mushroom slightly at the top, somewhat like the atomic bomb.

Britain Made Peace Offer, Japanese Says

By the United Press
An article in the weekly publication, Human Events, last night purported to tell the true story of peace offer submitted by Great Britain to Japan shortly after the fall of Singapore in 1942.

Under the "proposal," Britain would have recognized Japan's predominant position in North China, the article said. The terms reportedly were ignored by Premier Tojo, who went ahead with his scheme for conquering India and Australia.

The article was written by Kiyoko Kawakami, who was Washington correspondent of the Osaka Mainichi before Pearl Harbor. His is based on a new Japanese book called Shempu Nijunen, or "Twenty Years of Whirlwind," not yet available in English. Author of the book is Shozo Mori, editorial executive of Mainichi.

Four Alleged Proposals.
Human Events is a weekly political analysis, one of whose editors is Felix Morley, former editor of the Washington Post and now Haverford, Pa.

According to the Kawakami article the main features of the British peace proposal were:
1. Japan to propose an armistice at once.
2. Japan to return Singapore and Malaya to Britain.

3. British to recognize Japan's preponderant position in North China, comprising Jehol, Chahar, Hopei, Shantung and Suiyan provinces.
4. Britain to intervene with China and the United States for peace on the basis of these terms.

Move Laid to Eden
The article said British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden "secretly approached" Tokyo with the proposal early in 1942 when Britain was faced with the imminent collapse of her Asiatic empire. But Tojo ignored it, the article said, despite the advice of a group of Japanese statesmen led by Seigo Nakano, a "powerful politician" who committed harakiri when his efforts failed.

"While I have no personal knowledge of the events described," Kawakami wrote, "it is incredible that, if without foundation, circulation of these statements would have been permitted by the military authorities in Tokyo."

He said the book on which his article was based is the most sensational of the disclosures to which the Japanese public has been treated since Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme Allied commander, abolished censorship and proclaimed freedom of speech and thought for the Japanese.

Peace Parley Told International Plan 'Doomed' Otherwise

Paris, Oct. 1 (AP)—Yugoslavia pleaded tonight for a special position in the life of the Trieste international zone as delegates of the 21-nation peace conference, working against the clock, tackled the last fundamental problem before them.

If Trieste is not oriented toward Yugoslavia, both economically and politically, Yugoslav delegate Jozef Vilfan declared, the international zone is doomed to "stifle to death."

Friday is the deadline set for completion of all committee work.

The Bulgarian political commission completed its work today, rejecting Greek demands for frontier rectifications at the expense of Bulgaria.

The Italian Political Commission voted down a Yugoslav proposal to prohibit putting the Italian treaty into effect until ratified by the Belgrade government.

U.S. Proposal Opposed
Vilfan spoke against a United States proposal, presented by Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), to codify and put into treaty language the decisions of principles of the four-power Council of Foreign Ministers.

He described the United States proposal as "inadequate," "unbalanced," and "irrelevant."

The Hungarian political commission began study of the favorable report of a subcommittee on Czechoslovak demands for frontier rectifications at the expense of Hungary and for the transfer of 200,000 Hungarians back to Hungary from Czechoslovak territory.

Definite action was postponed at the request of United States Delegate W. Bedell Smith, who wanted time to study Hungarian comments.

Soviet Sees "Hidden Purpose"
Soviet Delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky said the American proposal on Trieste went beyond the decisions of the Foreign Ministers Council and he hinted at some "hidden purpose" in the measure.

This drew a quick retort from Connally, who declared the American proposal sought to put the principles of the Foreign Ministers' agreement into the treaty.

"Without any doubt as to what they 'is there anything wrong with that?' Connally demanded.

Turning toward the Soviet delegate, Connally said:
"A free state is something more than land and soil. It is people and citizens whose rights must be protected."

With the Bulgarian commission's decision to leave Greece's boundary with Bulgaria as it was January 1, 1941, ending its work, four of the nine working commissions have wound up their business except for minor matters.

CLASH

From Page 1
that the actors would vote 10 to 1 to pass the lines.

Studio workers of the conference of studio unions are picketing seven of the major studios, protesting mass dismissals of CSU members who refused to work on movie sets constructed by the international alliance of theatrical stage employees members. Both groups are AFL.

The IATSE has threatened to retaliate by pulling its workers out of three major and 22 minor studios. This spreading the labor dispute to every studio. Such action would force CSU men to cross IATSE picket lines if they continued working at 25 as yet unstruck studios.

Strike Halts Trains
On Chicago Area Run
Chicago, Oct. 1.—Service on the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin railroad, which operates about 200 electric trains daily between Chicago and western suburbs, was halted today by a strike called by two rail brotherhoods in a wage dispute.

The unions, the Brotherhoods of Railroad Trainmen and of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, called the strike after the railroad had rejected a demand for an 18½-cent hourly wage increase. The road, a spokesman said, had offered 14½ cents. The strike involves 100 trainmen and 58 motormen and hostler switchmen.

A company spokesman said the line carries nearly 25,000 daily riders to and from the western suburban towns.

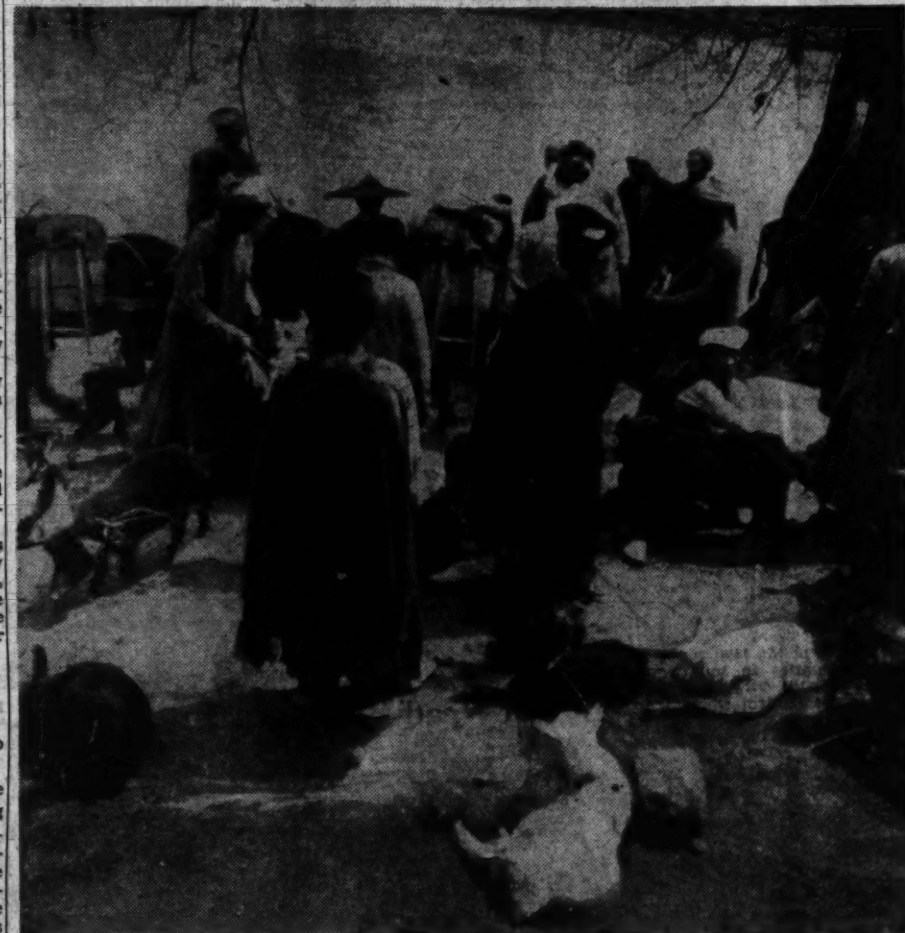
In Washington, Chairman H. H. Schwartz of the National Mediation Board said the board will recommend to President Truman that he appoint a fact-finding board in the dispute.

Following procedure of the National Railway Labor Act, a strike may be delayed 30 days or longer after the effective date while the fact-finding board investigates the case.

The Forbidden Lolo Land—Photos of Mysterious China



THE INHABITANTS—Long-robed women and men of the weird Lolos assembled in one of their villages somewhere in the wild lands of Western China



MEAT MARKET—Far from the reaches of OPA or the Decontrol Board, the Lolos drag their goats and pigs to markets, as shown in this photo

Fliers' Exploits With Tribes Of Lolo-Land Related Here

By Charles J. Yarbrough
Post Reporter

Exploits of an American B-29 crew which inadvertently pioneered the forbidden lands of the wild Lolo tribesmen were told here yesterday by a former intelligence officer of their squadron.

Rescue efforts are under way now to save other American airmen believed held captive by the Lolos in far western China.

The 10 B-29 crewmen who parachuted into the Lolo country in June of 1944, were the principals in the account told here by John W. Hechinger of Presidential Guards, Alexandria, Va., now an engineer with the Hechinger building materials companies.

The Americans, who carried a load of bombs from Calcutta to a United States airbase in central China, parachuted out when engine trouble developed on the return trip. The bombs they carried were later used in the first United States air attack on the Japanese mainland.

Talked Way Out
They not only talked their way out of Lolo-land, but were given a frying pan full of opium paste with which to pay their way through other tribes in the 29-day journey to safety, Hechinger said.

Pilot of the B-29 was Leslie J. Sloan, 26, of Newburgh, N. Y., a Newburgh dairyman. He and his crew were the first to be forced down in the area and brought back the first accounts of the Lolo tribes.

Regrouping after they had landed, the crew was approached by a squad of men they at first believed to be Chinese. Of smaller stature than Chinese, the Lolos handed out "pretty rough" treatment. One, however, whose name, phonetically, sounded like Sadington, showed some consideration. None spoke English or any of the five languages of the airmen's guides.

AWOL Virginian Caught
Yokohama, Oct. 1 (AP)—Pvt. Elmer M. Brome, Schofield, Va., who escaped from the 316th Station Hospital September 17 with Pvt. Joseph Hicwa, has been captured, the Army announced today. Hicwa was recaptured September 23.

Team Seeking Enslaved Fliers Delays Takeoff

Shanghai, Oct. 1 (AP)—The departure of the Army rescue team which will attempt to ransom five United States fliers enslaved by the savage Lolos on China's western border was postponed today until early tomorrow morning, due to delays in assembling the silver bullion, salt and other foodstuffs which will be offered to the fliers' captors.

Lieut. Col. Herbert Wuritzer of Minneapolis, head of the mission, said it will probably be a week before the "bamboo wireless" would bring an answer to an inquiry sent yesterday as to the Lolo terms for surrender of the prisoners.

Colonel Wuritzer's party will fly to Sichang, Sinking Province, on the edge of the Lolo country, to establish a base for the rescue effort. A radio transmitter will be set up there to maintain contact with Shanghai.

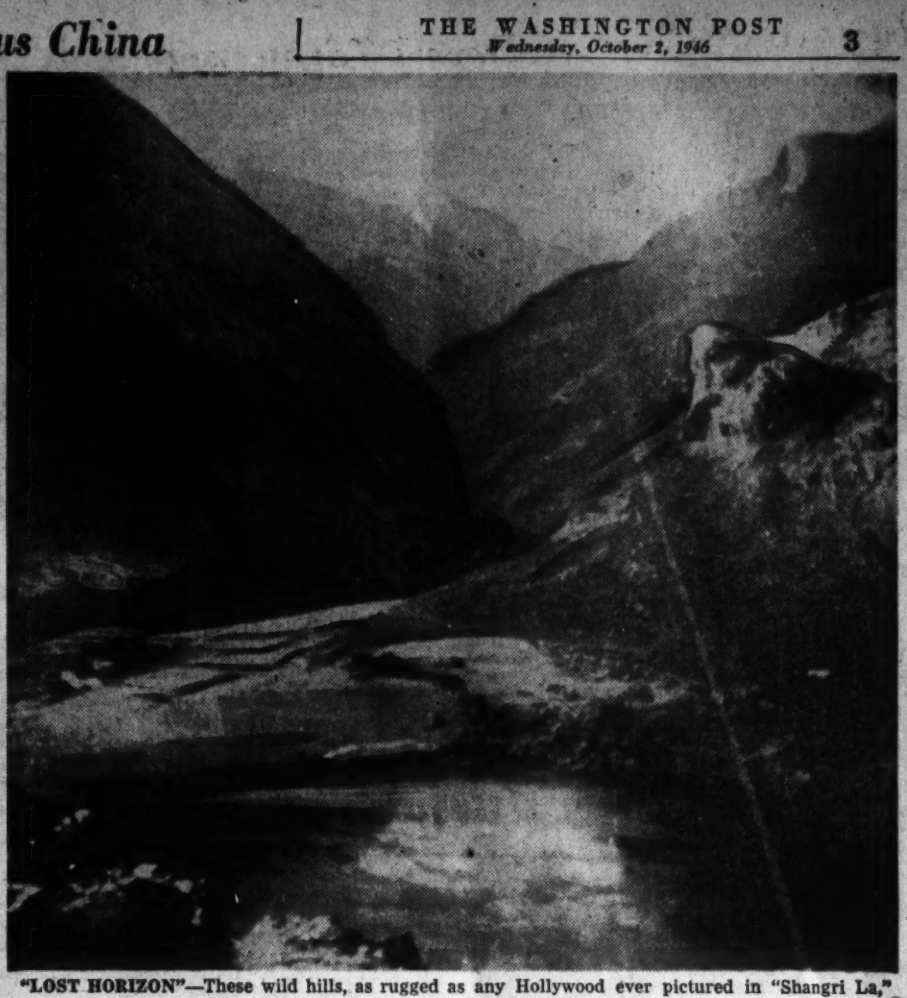
The captives are survivors of crashes along the "Hump" supply route from Burma to Chungking. Officers of Colonel Wuritzer's party include Capt. Edward L. McAllister, Washington.

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES

This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging headache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, backaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's gives happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.



"LOST HORIZON"—These wild hills, as rugged as any Hollywood ever pictured in "Shangri La," are typical of the terrain in the Lolo land

Reported Revival of Nazi Bund Linked to Klan, Probed by U.S.

By the Associated Press
Government agents are investigating reports that the old German-American Bund is renewing its activities and has formed an alliance with the Ku Klux Klan, Assistant Attorney General Lamar Caudle said yesterday.

This disclosure followed quickly on the Justice Department's statement that it has evidence that the Klan and the Bund collaborated for four years prior to the war.

Caudle, head of the Department's Criminal Division, told a reporter that the inquiry into alleged new Bund operations is being made by the department's internal security division.

This division is charged with surveillance over potentially subversive organizations and individuals. It has been expanded to cope with such contingencies as the reported Klan-Bund alliance.

Caudle said: "The internal security section of the criminal division is probing reports of an alleged revival of the German-American Bund under new names and guises, and the possibility of an alliance between such subversive groups and the Ku Klux Klan."

1942 Charges Against Leaders
The Bund—a prewar organization—has been nominally defunct since December 7, 1941, but as late as July 7, 1942, the Justice Department charged that it had contin-

ued "its conspiracies" into the war period.

At that time 46 leaders of the organization in 8 States were charged with conspiracy to defeat the Selective Service Act and conspiracy to violate the Alien Registration Act.

The FBI, after a comprehensive investigation of Bund activities, reported in 1939 that the organization had 6617 members. The report asserted that one of its main objectives was to foster "Germanism and German ideals" in the United States.

The Justice Department said in a statement in 1942 that for 18 years the Bund "worked unceasingly in behalf of the German Reich and against the interests of America." It termed the organization "un-American."

Seized Documents Involved
Another Justice Department official told an interviewer that Government agents have uncovered evidence linking the Bund and the Klan from 1937 to 1941.

The official, who is fully acquainted with the evidence but who cannot be identified, said documents seized by the agents "definitely prove that the two organizations collaborated to promote racial and religious dissension prior to the war."

The evidence was unearthed during an investigation of Klan activities in New York, Michigan, Tennessee, Florida, California, Mississippi and Georgia.

The official said the evidence of prewar Klan-Bund collaboration includes:
1. Documentary statements that in 1937 the two organizations considered forming an anti-labor third party in an effort to align labor against other elements of the population.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly always the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Suds faster than soap!
No stubborn soap particles to dissolve. For instant suds in hard or soft, hot or cold water—pour Glim into dishpan. Add water full force. No need for scalding water that scalds your hands, too.

not a soap!
new war-born wonder liquid for sparkling dishes!

Cleans dishes cleaner than soap!
Cuts grease better. Less work, more speed the soapless Glim way. Even the dishpan comes out cleaner.

Gentle as rain water!
Leaves skin feeling surgically-clean—yet tests prove Glim gentle as dew on your hands.

A tiny thimbleful does the dinner dishes!

there's nothing like Glim!

Money back...
If you don't like Glim better than soap! Just send bottle with unused portion to Antara Products, 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y., and we'll gladly refund the purchase price plus postage.

Costs you less per dishwashing!
Costs less than a big box of many leading soap flakes, tests prove. A bottle of Glim holds enough for 50 dishwashings.

No soap film!
No dishpan ring!
No drying dishes!

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES
This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys. The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging headache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, backaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's gives happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

An Antara Product

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE
National—"Present Laughter," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Gayety—"Burlesque," continuous, 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.
SCREEN
RKO-Keiths—"The Killers," at 11:55 a. m., 2:25, 4:50, 7:20 and 9:45 p. m.
Earle—"Two Guys From Milwaukee," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40.
Palace—"Holiday in Mexico," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.
Capitol—"Young Widow," at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7:15 and 10 p. m.
Stage shows at 12:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.
Metropolitan—"Of Human Bondage," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Monsieur Beaucaire" at 11:25 a. m., 1:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:35 p. m.
Little—"It Happened at the Inn," at 11 a. m., 1:30, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.
Fox—"The Strange Mr. Gregory," at 2:10, 4:35, 7 and 9:25 p. m.
The Mask of Dion, at 3:10, 5:35, 8 and 10:25 p. m.
Ambassador—"Two Guys From Milwaukee," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.
Hippodrome—"Specter of the Rose," at 2:25, 4:25, 6:20, 8 and 9:40 p. m.
Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.
Open Air—"A Lady Takes a Chance," at 7:15 and 10:50 p. m.
The Great John L., at 9:05 p. m.

CRIMES

From Page 1

terized their demeanor in all the long trial.

Shortly after their acquittal, Schacht, Von Papen and Fritzsche strolled smilingly out of the jail and held a turbulent news conference at which Schacht was as cocky and belligerent as ever.

The financier of Hitler's war machine said that there used to be "laws and free opinion in Germany," but "there appeared to be neither laws nor free opinion now."

Their freedom may be short-lived for they face possible trial before denazification boards. Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner, German Minister-President of Bavaria, said that any of the three who remained in the American zone would be hanged promptly before such boards and added that "this certainly means several years at hard labor."

An American Army officer said the three would spend tonight in the same cells they had occupied during the 10-month trial.

Apparently it was impossible to arrange transport for them to their homes before tomorrow.

Russian Member Dissents

The Russian member of the tribunal, Maj. Gen. I. T. Nikitchenko, dissented on the acquittal of the trio and also declared that Hess should have been sentenced to

crimes against the peace, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Acquitted of conspiracy.

Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Netherlands gauleiter, and Austria's betrayer, same as Erick.

Fritz Sauckel, Storm Troop and Elite Guard general, boss of forced labor, convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity. Acquitted of conspiracy and crimes against the peace.

Julius Streicher, the Nazi's No. 1 Jew-baiter, convicted of crimes against humanity. Acquitted of conspiracy.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Rudolf Hess, No. 2 deputy fuhrer until he parachuted to Scotland in the early days of the war, convicted of conspiracy and crimes against the peace. Acquitted of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Walther Funk, former Reichbank president, convicted of crimes against the peace, war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, Nazi navy commander, convicted of conspiracy, crimes against the peace and war crimes.

Sentenced to 20 years: Baldur von Schirach, Hitler youth chief, convicted of crimes against humanity. Acquitted of conspiracy.

Albert Speer, munitions minister, convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity. Acquitted of conspiracy and crimes against the peace.

SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS

Constantin von Neurath, former foreign minister, convicted of all four counts.

SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS: Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, convicted of crimes against the peace and war crimes. Acquitted of conspiracy.

Freed: Hans Fritzsche, deputy propaganda minister, acquitted of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Franz von Papen, trouble-shooting diplomat, acquitted of crimes against the peace and conspiracy.

Hjalmar Schacht, economics minister and financial wizard, same as Von Papen.

All of the military men among the defendants were convicted.

Of Goering, the court declared: "The record discloses no excuse for this man."

Of Hess, the court said: "That Hess acts in an abnormal manner and suffers from loss of memory and has mentally deteriorated during this trial may be true. But there is nothing to show that he does not realize the nature of the charges against him or is incapable of defending himself."

Hess Pays No Heed: Hess, who was scribbling something on paper, did not look up at this.

Of Schacht, the tribunal said: "He helped set up the early stage of the armament in Germany, but he was opposed to aggressive war and resigned in 1937 when it became evident Hitler was headed toward war."

Von Papen, accused by the prosecution of helping to chart Hitler's

rise to power, was pictured by the court as having used both "intrigue and bullying" in paving the way for the Anschluss of Austria.

"But the charter does not make criminal such offenses against political morality," the tribunal held.

The court said that Fritzsche was too far down on the Nazi hierarchy to have much voice in the shaping of policies.

"It appears that Fritzsche sometimes made strong statements of a propagandistic nature in his broadcasts," the court said. "But the tribunal is not prepared to hold that they were intended to incite the German people to commit atrocities on conquered people..."

Kaltenbrunner, the toughest-looking man in the dock, kept nodding his head as his conviction was announced. Rosenberg adjusted his spectacles nervously and wiggled in his chair when the Tribunal reached his case.

Tall, handsome von Schirach leaned forward in expectancy when the court found him innocent of conspiracy, but sagged when he was pronounced guilty of crimes against humanity.

After the reading of the verdicts, the defendants were called back to the prisoners dock, one by one, to hear their sentences.

Goering Glowers at Court: Goering, whose personality has dominated the other defendants, glowered at the court when he was called. Something went wrong with his earphones and military police worked for more than two minutes to get them adjusted.

Raeder retained his impassive calm. Doenitz, the U-boat chief, heard his sentence without emotion.

Funk, dressed shabbily, gave a disgusted look as the court sentenced him to life. Sauckel received his death sentence with a sneer.

Von Schirach had to be hustled off by military police as he gave the tribunal an angry look.

Jodl, whose revealing diary of his association with Hitler helped send him and others to the gallows, stared languidly at the chief justice.

Von Neurath stood limply in an old and worn dark suit. Seyss-Inquart clung grimly with both hands to the rail of the dock.

The final sentence was pronounced on the absent Bormann.

As the lights blinked out in the courtroom, Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, representing the Allied Control Council, started to make arrangements for the hangings and the taking over of the prisoners sentenced to death.

After conferring with jail au-

Radiophoto: Doomed Nazis Hang Heads...



Hermann Goering (left)—condemned to die on the gallows—and Rudolf Hess—sentenced to imprisonment for the rest of his life—show utter hopelessness as they hear the war crimes verdict read in Nuernberg. (Photo radiated from London)

thorities, he left for Berlin to speed the preparations.

An official source said that the executions would take place October 16, barring intervention by the Allied Control Council, which seems unlikely.

Attorneys for the prisoners have four days to appeal to the council. The name of the Berlin prison in which those sentenced to jail terms will be confined has not been announced because of "security reasons."

It was not immediately announced to what zones of occupation the three acquitted defendants would be sent. Officials said Schacht and Von Papen owned property in more than one zone. Legal experts in Berlin said that the Russians might get custody of Fritzsche, whom they originally had arrested in Berlin and delivered to Nuernberg for trial.

Truman Opens Chest Drives In U. S. Today

President Truman will address the nation for five minutes tonight to inaugurate the opening of campaigns throughout the country by Community Chests of America, Inc.

The President will speak over a nation-wide hookup at 10:30 p. m. The address will be carried by all Washington radio stations and will be followed by a reply from Dr. Thomas S. Gates, chairman of the

Go Free...



Hans Fritzsche, Franz von Papen, Hjalmar Schacht. Three who won acquittal from war crimes tribunal

national association of chests.

Following Dr. Gates' appeal, Daniel W. Bell, chairman of the Community Chest Federation campaign in the national capital area, will be heard over Station WOL.

"We earnestly hope that every one who can will tune in to hear the President's chest message," Bell said yesterday. "There is nothing more basic in our lives than the wholehearted support we give to working for others—as we do so well through our Community Chests."

Locally, the fund drive will be conducted by six Community Chests in the Metropolitan area.

The campaign opens October 22.

Johnstown Flood Church To Be Restored Again

Mineral Point, Pa. (U.P.)—The congregation is raising funds to rebuild the Methodist Church—and when the work is completed none will be happier than the man who saw the old church twice destroyed by fire and flood.

Emanuel Reighard, 88-year-old retired carpenter who serves as superintendent of the church school, hopes he will live to see the restoration of the church swept away in the disastrous Johnstown flood of 1889. The second church was destroyed by fire last October.

Defendants' Bravado Seen As Just Bluff

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 1 (U.P.)—"I got the best sentence of all," Hermann Goering told the prison psychiatrist today when he stumbled back to his cell, knowing he was going to hang.

Dr. Gustave Gilbert said his was a poor attempt to appear brave. Goering's face was gray, he said, and his hands shook.

"Goering's front of bravery is all baloney," Dr. Gilbert said. "They're all cowards, every one of them, including Goering."

"They're all shaking in their cells tonight. The front they put up was mere bravado."

Dr. Gilbert said Rudolf Hess, especially, had tried to show that his life sentence did not bother him.

Col. Burton C. Andrus, commander of Nuernberg prison, said most of the Nazis were resigned to fate, even before they heard their sentences.

The prison chaplain spent the afternoon with the prisoners. Andrus said Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, the Nazi ideologist, still refused to have anything to do with religion, but Goering attended services regularly.

The convicts' families learned of the decisions the way millions of other Germans did—by radio broadcast from the courtroom.

Freed Nazis Face Another Trial, Prison
Jap War Court Agrees to Use Some French

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 1 (U.P.)—Suave Franz von Papen, truculent Hjalmar Schacht and belligerent Hans Fritzsche spent their first half hour of freedom today in what was perhaps the wildest and roughest news conference this rugged old city has known.

They spoke while French and Belgian reporters shouted, yelled and climbed about the press room.

None knew that another German, Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner, Minister-President of Bavaria, had declared that any one of them who remained in the American occupation zone would be placed before a German denazification board.

"This certainly means several years at hard labor," Hoegner said.

The official called Von Papen's acquittal "astounding."

The gray old diplomat, who figured in intrigues in both world wars, was wanted by Austrian authorities.

In his high squeaking voice, Von Papen—who persuaded dithering old President Paul von Hindenburg to name Hitler his successor as a chancellor in 1933—said he saw no reason why he should be tried again after being acquitted by "the highest international court."

Schacht, who handled billions for Hitler in his earlier years, offered to sell his autograph for a candy bar "for my children." He defied any further accusation from the Germans and said "neither laws nor free opinion" existed today in occupied Germany.

"I hope someone will attack me," he replied to a question of whether he feared his countrymen might assault him. He expressed a yearning to disappear with his family "where the press will never find me again."

Fritzsche is Belligerent: Fritzsche, belligerent as in the days when he was Goebbels' deputy, touched off an uproar by asserting he hoped to go before a German court now and clear his name before the German people.

He said he found liberty difficult and hard to deal with. He said a trial would be welcome because he wanted to explain "why I spoke on the German radio the way I have."

The three were "completely free," at least for the moment, Col. B. C. Andrus, the prison commandant, said. But they were scheduled to spend the night in their cells because of the difficulty of arranging transportation for them. Andrus asked military authorities to help them get identity

Tokyo, Oct. 1 (U.P.)—The international tribunal trying Japanese war leaders agreed today to permit a limited use of the French language in the courtroom after France had threatened to withdraw from the prosecution.

The ruling ended a two-day dispute which reached its climax when Robert Oneto, the French prosecutor, insisted on addressing the court in French, despite an angry warning from the bench that he might be found in contempt.

Sir William Webb, presiding, adjourned the court before Oneto could speak. The French prosecutor rushed angrily from the court, after shouting "Mr. President!" at the judge as they fled into their chambers.

After a discussion, the prosecution ruled that Oneto could speak in French when the introducing documents or making other pertinent comments. All documents, however, must be read in English.

Oneto will resume the presentation of his case tomorrow.

Only Spain, Russia Know Aims, Says Franco

Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 1 (U.P.)—Spain and Soviet Russia are the only two nations that know where they are going, Generalissimo Franco said in a speech today commemorating the tenth anniversary of his becoming head of the Spanish state.

Franco emphatically reiterated that Spain is a bulwark against communism, in contrast with Russia which he called a "negation of christianity."

The three appeared before the correspondents in spic and span suits.

Colonel Andrus gave each a bottle of beer as he opened their cell doors.

Acts AT ONCE to Relieve and 'Loosen' CHILDREN'S BAD COUGHS

(CAUSED BY COLDS)

PERRUSSIN must be good when thousands upon thousands of Doctors have prescribed it for so many years. PERRUSSIN acts at once not only to relieve such coughing but also 'loosens phlegm' and makes it easier to raise. Safe for both old and young. Pleasant tasting. 4 PERRUSSIN—All drugstores.

How well do you know

WASHINGTON?

Is the Washington you know a hot, bothered and overcrowded city with ringing telephones and mountains of mimeographed paper? Or is it an exciting city of high-ranking military uniforms, foreign accents and cocktail parties? Or a beautiful place of museums and galleries, churches and universities, parks and stately marble-pillared Government buildings? Washington, according to George Sessions Perry, is all these things—and more. Don't miss his brilliant portrait of the many-sided city in which you live—in today's Saturday Evening Post.

WASHINGTON by George Sessions Perry

* Also in this issue... The Case of Eric Stanley *
* Gardner by Alva Johnston... The Second Exodus of *
* the Jews by Samuel Lubell... Pope Never Struck It *
* Rich—the humorous life story of a country editor by *
* Constance Roe, a Post condensation complete in this *
* issue... The Pickle With the Big Blue Eyes—a gay love *
* story by Richard Thruelsen. *

THE SATURDAY EVENING
POST
OCTOBER 5, 1946

2 Court Suits Deepen Fight On Food Curbs

The revolt against Government food controls has found its way into the District of Columbia courts in two injunction actions.

The first, filed yesterday, seeks to restrain OPA from enforcing

Chocolate, Cocoa, Cocoa Butter Upped

OPA yesterday ordered an increase of 27 per cent in chocolate and cocoa coatings, effective at once.

The order affects chocolate bars, cocoa and cooking chocolate, chocolate syrup, chocolate liquor, chocolate coatings, and may still further reduce candy bar sizes.

OPA also raised ceilings for cocoa butter, used in soap and many pharmaceutical products, 15 cents a pound.

Its recent rollback of restaurant meat items to the June 30 level.

The second is a new action by Publisher Industries of Philadelphia to enjoin the Department of Agriculture from enforcing a new allocation of grain to whisky distillers.

The OPA action was filed on behalf of Alton Olsen, cafe operator of Marinette, Wis.

It contends that the new Price Control Extension Act requires OPA Administrator Paul A. Porter, to raise the maximum prices restaurants may charge in accordance with increased expenses, such as wages and food prices.

Olsen contends that wages have increased 70 per cent and food prices 35 per cent, and that compensatory price increases should be granted.

Unless the court intervenes, Olsen says, he faces the loss of his business.

The row over allocations of additional grain for whisky distillers has been in the courts since August.

Last month upon petition by Publisher, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson was enjoined from proceeding with a plan for distributing 300 thousand bushels of additional grain to the Nation's distillers on a "historical" basis.

Anderson's plan was to divide the grain on the basis of each distiller's beverage production in 1939 to 1941.

Publisher's contention that this was unfair was upheld by the court. In 1939 to 1941 Publisher was mainly engaged in the manufacture of industrial alcohol.

The Agriculture Department then ordered a new allocation of the half million bushels on the basis of 3000 bushels to each of the 166 distilleries in the country.

Publisher has now attacked that order, declaring that Anderson is attempting to do indirectly what he was enjoined from doing directly.

The case is to be heard today.

No Big Nation Wants War, Ike Declares

Préville, Scotland, Oct. 1 (AP).—Gen Eisenhower told a news conference today "there is not a major nation in the world that wants war—of that I am certain" and that he could see no signs of deliberate provocation that might bring on a war.

"I know too much of what those nations have had to pay in bloodshed, treasure and depletion of national resources to believe for one moment that such a provocative course would be likely," he added.

"There is so much pessimism throughout the world because of our chaotic and confused thinking following upon the chaos and material destruction of war that we are very apt, in the face of rebuffs and misunderstandings which we cannot understand—we are very apt to grow pessimistic and to say there is no future for world collaboration," the general told correspondents.

Commenting on a news conference at Berlin yesterday in which he was quoted as saying there was "Too much pessimism in the world about international relations" and "we are progressing toward the point where men of my profession will be permanently out of a job," Eisenhower said: "I was trying to point out yesterday one or two bright spots which convinced me there was a future in international cooperation and the worst any man can do who really believed in peace is to grow defeated and believe there will be no peace."

Death Too Easy For Doomed Nazis, Germans Say

Frankfurt, Germany, Oct. 1 (AP).—Many German residents of this war-torn city scoffed at today's Nuremberg trial death sentences as "a joke"—bitterly declaring that life at hard labor in a concentration camp would be a more fitting punishment for the Nazi leaders than quick hanging.

"They should be made to feel themselves the sufferers they have brought other people," asserted 21-year-old Hasso Grammuck, former student.

Three fourths of more than a score of Germans interviewed on the streets of Frankfurt agreed with Grammuck. None thought the sentences, as a whole, were too severe.

Several criticized the acquittals of Fritzsche, Von Papen and Schacht.

A thief rifled the petty cash drawer at the law firm of Fulton, Walter and Bailey, 1411 Pennsylvania ave. nw., over the weekend and took \$205 in cash, police reported yesterday.

CATTLE

From Page 1

take back to his corn-belt feedlot. There he'll pile weight on it with that bumper crop of corn nature has provided this year.

Then in about six or seven months (normally feeders figure a proper fattening period as "180 days") the animals will be ready to market as fat cattle at top prices.

The size of daily supplies of cattle reaching the public stock yards is no indication of the amount of beef going into packing plants.

A huge share of the cattle now being received is going back to the country for corn feeding.

The small number of slaughter animals left for sale each day after the farmer purchases are taken out is divided between local packers and order buyers. The latter take the most.

Monday's cattle markets gave a good example of how misleading the current daily reports on the size of receipts of cattle can be when taken to indicate beef production.

Cattle Receipts at Normal

On that day the biggest markets of the Middle West had normal cattle receipts for this time of year, so far as numbers were concerned. Seven of the biggest markets had 97,000 cattle, compared with 76,000 Monday of last week.

The total was only 3000 head short of the 100,000 handled the same day a year ago.

But here is where it went: In Kansas City 75 per cent went back to the feed lot as feeders; in Omaha 85 per cent; in St. Joseph 55 per cent; Sioux City 77 per cent.

Besides the stockers and feeders in Kansas City and St. Joseph an additional 20 per cent were cows. Many of the cows went to farms to clean up after the corn pickers, further reducing current beef production.

This is probably the greatest diversion of range cattle from the dinner table to the feedlot in the Nation's history.

Truman's Statement Fruitless

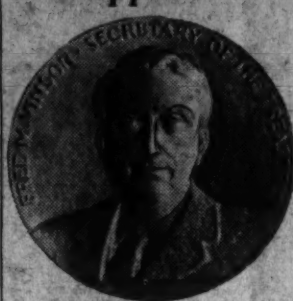
According to one old-timer in the Chicago yards, "not even President Truman's statement that controls will not be removed has made any difference."

"Many farmers say they are buying with the intention of holding cattle until OPA dies next year anyway, and care little about what price administrators say in the meantime," he added.

A gold wedding band and \$200 in cash were stolen from a trunk in his room over the weekend, Amos Burke, 933 Massachusetts ave. nw., told police yesterday.

The intruder forced open the lock on the trunk, Burke said.

Vinson Medal Gets Approval



READY—This is the Vinson Medal, approved yesterday by the Treasury Department. The 3-inch bronze disc bears the likeness of Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson, who retired last June as Secretary of the Treasury, modeled from life by John R. Sinner, chief sculptor of the Mint.

The medal is the fifty-first in the secretarial series. That of Treasury Secretary Snyder will be ready soon.

Tsaldaris Bars Liberal Party From Regime

Athens, Greece, Oct. 1 (AP).—Premier Constantinos Tsaldaris today rejected proposals for inclusion of the Liberal Party in a projected new government under conditions advanced by Liberal Party Leader Themistocles Sophoulis.

His action apparently ended any chance of setting up a government including the major opposition parties.

Meanwhile "bandit" activities, which had slackened upon the return of King George II, were increasing again as the government showed no sign of relaxing its iron-fisted policy.

"Bandits" today blew up the Larissa-Salonika railway in three places 5 miles north of Larissa, near the eastern coast.

Sophoulis, 85, refused yesterday to take part in a Tsaldaris government unless the Prime minister agreed to modify his policy toward leftist elements and to equal friendship toward all foreign powers.

CALL for COAL



Have your dealer take your order now. Don't wait until bad weather sets in when deliveries may be slower. Flocks of "put offers" and "last minutes" will be ordering then, and you will have to wait for your turn.

An understanding with your dealer that he will fill your order with "Fuel Satisfaction", the all-purpose coal mined along the Norfolk and Western Railway will mean comfort, convenience and economy insurance for the whole winter.

Call for coal . . . but insist on "Fuel Satisfaction."

For Any Information on "Fuel Satisfaction" Call or Write:

Coal Traffic Department, NORFOLK AND WESTERN RY. ROANOKE 17, VIRGINIA

Norfolk and Western RAILWAY

CARRIER OF FUEL SATISFACTION

SURPLUS

From Page 1

result the priority claimants did not get anything.

Some help was given him, Waddell said, by James Green, who was being paid by the United States Office of Education to find things in the surplus stock that colleges and schools needed.

But Waddell said he lost this help when Gustav Schwartz and Robert McCurdy, WAA officials, ordered Green kept out of the agency. At the same time, he said, agents of the Western Electric Company were going through the records and picking out the equipment they wanted put on the market, then looking over the goods in the warehouses to see what shape it was in.

Western Electric Favored

Waddell told Committee Counsel Hugh D. Wise that McCurdy said Western Electric out to get 80 per

cent of the Government's telephone material and the other 20 per cent ought to go to the 6000 independent telephone companies in the country.

Western Electric was better able to bid when the goods were sold, Waddell said, because the firm's men had seen them, while other companies did not know their condition and the WAA lists did not say.

Clarence L. Crowell, chief of the WAA end equipment section, later told the committee that Western Electric men were the only outsiders who looked over the surplus declarations in his office.

Deputy Committee Counsel Herbert S. French handed Crowell some sheets, which Crowell said were pricing data for telephone equipment.

Rating by Western Electric

On these sheets were two columns, one giving the condition of

THE WASHINGTON POST

Wednesday, October 2, 1946

TURTLE

From Page 1

this last November by flying 7916 miles nonstop from Guam to here. In 1939, an Italian plane flew 8037 miles on a lapped course over Rome.

The Dreamboat has been standing by in Hawaii for weeks awaiting favorable weather for a new record attempt over the Arctic to Cairo. Aviation experts however, say there is little or no chance of the Army bomber beating the Navy record set yesterday.

The Turtle made the flight in 55 hours and 15 minutes, averaging 203.4 miles an hour. Its relative slow speed but perfect performance bore out the motto of namesake—"slow but sure"—the pilots said yesterday.

When the four Navy men arrived in Columbus, they immediately

were given a physical examination by Comdr. Shakes Ede, Navy surgeon from Anacostia. He found their vision, pulse and blood pressure normal.

"You could take any pilot off the field here," Dr. Ede told reporters at Anacostia, "and they'd give you the same reactions."

Commander Davies bore out the flight surgeon's words. He told reporters he felt "perfectly swell" despite the gruelling flight.

Peron Reassures Jews

Buenos Aires, Oct. 1 (AP).—President Juan D. Peron today assured Argentina's Jewish community that his government countenance any racial or religious discrimination against the millions of the Jewish new ye-

The Voice Is Back!

FRANK SINATRA

Hear him sing your favorite songs with the Pied Pipers and Stordahl's orchestra

9:00 PM



First Lady of Song

DINAH SHORE

Dinah Shore sings, Edward Arnold guest stars, and Peter Lind Hayes provides the side-splitting laughs.

9:30 PM



Radio's Unique

ACADEMY AWARD THEATRE

William Powell stars in a radio version of "My Man Godfrey."

10:00 PM



The Famous

INFORMATION PLEASE

Clifton Fadiman, John Kieran, F. P. Adams and tonight's guests, Oscar Levant and Fred Allen.

10:30 PM



... AND TOMORROW MORNING MORE TOP ENTERTAINMENT!

The Story of

JANICE GREY

This absorbing story is now heard at a new time

Monday through Friday

10:00 AM



KATE SMITH SPEAKS fascinating stories about famous people and places **12 NOON**

LONE JOURNEY A distinguished American novel dramatized for radio **2:30 PM**

AUNT MARY Randy tries to make a date with Lil in today's exciting episode **3:00 PM**

DOCTOR PAUL Donna reveals some interesting information to Ricky at **3:15 PM**

HOUSE PARTY Art Linkletter conducts the craziest quiz party in radio **4:00 PM**

JACK CARSON SHOW Jack's back with Arthur Teacher and Irene Ryan **8:00 PM**

DR. CHRISTIAN Another prize-winning play, "The Bought-On Saint," with Jean Hersholt **8:30 PM**

CHARLES COLLINGWOOD The day's news and a "feature" story **11:00 PM**

ARTHUR GODFREY'S SUNDIAL 7:45 to 9:10 AM

ELINOR LEE'S HOME SERVICE DAILY 9:45 AM

NEWS AT ELEVEN Formerly "News at High Noon" and heard at a new time **11:00 AM**

GRAND SLAM a brand new quiz show starring Irene Quisley **11:30 AM**

NOTE: Many WTOP programs are now on the air at new times. Please check listings on the radio page for correct times of programs not listed above

WTOP 1500



Washington's **MOST** Powerful Radio Station

New Foreign Trade Service Formed Here

By S. Oliver Goodman

Launching of International Trade and Services Association to facilitate commerce was announced yesterday by Aaron L. Ford, president and a former member of Congress from Mississippi. Mr. Ford served on the House Foreign Affairs and Ways and Means committees.

Mr. Ford said the new non-profit organization would solicit members from other nations to "facilitate the collection of data vital to a proper analysis of world markets."

He said the staff will analyze and interpret data furnished by governments and the group's own offices in important trade centers and would provide data to assure an adequate supply of materials which are not available here.

The ITSA is incorporated under the laws of Delaware with Washington executive offices in the Munsey Building, H. W. Wilkie, vice president of Joseph E. Seagram & Son, Inc., and brother of the late Wendell Wilkie, is chairman of directors, who include DeWitt Eaton, vice president of Automatic Instrument Co.; C. H. Fleming, vice president of Frankfort Broadcasting Co.; Frankfort, Ky.; Burrill C. Jackson, president of Jackson & Co., Hillsboro, Texas; Harry LaViers, vice president of South-East Coal Co., Paintsville, Ky.; and Anderson Pace, Illinois Central Railroad Co. Robert B. Hensley, Lexington, Ky., is vice president of ITSA.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

SEC Asks Brokers' Data

The financial condition September 30 of all registered brokers and dealers other than members of the New York Stock Exchange will be investigated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, it was announced yesterday.

The SEC said James A. Treanor, Jr., director of the trading and exchange division, has sent out letters requesting the information. The commission described Treanor's request as "a precautionary measure taken in view of the recent decline in the market value of many securities."

The New York Stock Exchange now is making a study of the financial condition of its members. Statements are to be filed with it in 10 days of the receipt of Treanor's letter and in no event later than October 15.

Gas Firm's Gross Gains

August operating revenues of Washington Gas Light Co. totaled \$681,561, an increase of \$22,472 over the same 1945 month, but operating expenses totaled \$682,123. Result was a larger seasonal loss in August this year than in the same 1945 period.

Net loss for August was \$119,708, against net loss of \$34,695 in 1945.

For the first eight months this year the gas firm reported net income of \$671,720, against \$936,558 in the same 1945 period.

Meters in use at the end of August numbered 167,123 in the District of Columbia, compared with 165,200 at the end of August last year.

Marks 56th Anniversary

Yesterday marked the 56th anniversary of the founding of the National Permanent Building Association which opened for business October 1, 1890.

According to Robert E. Buckley, president of the institution, total resources at the close of the first year were \$40,000, while at the close of business last night, assets had passed the \$200,000 figure.

The annual meeting of the association will be held on Friday, Mr. Buckley added, at which time officers and directors will be elected for the ensuing year.

Loan Classes to Start Monday

Study classes, sponsored by Washington Chapter, American Savings and Loan Institute, will get under way next Monday. Raymond C. Williams, chairman of the educational committee announced yesterday.

A class in real estate law, conducted by Harry J. Kane, Jr., vice president of the Columbia Title Insurance Co., opens Monday evening at the Washington School for Secretaries while on Tuesday a class in savings and loan principles will start in the National Permanent Building, with William E. Poulton as instructor.

Other classes will include savings and loan accounting at the School for Secretaries with William H. Rippard as instructor, and business letter writing at the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration Building with F. R. Anderson, instructor.

I. B. M. Elevates Garretson
International Business Machine Corp. yesterday announced the promotion of Robert H. Garretson to assistant manager of all I. B. M. sales and services in the Washington area. He was previously a special representative in the Washington office, following his discharge from the Army with the rank of colonel. He joined the company in 1938 at San Francisco.

Sperry Corp. announced net profit of \$3,239,283, equal to \$1.61 a share, for the six months ended June 30, compared with \$4,259,116, or \$2.11 a share, in the first half of 1945.

North American Rayon Corp. reported for 36 weeks ended September 7 net profit of \$1,865,872, equal to \$3.55 a common share, against \$1,250,222, or \$2.32 a share, in the like 1945 period.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 890,000 shares; previous day, 1,000,000; week ago, 2,225,470; year ago, 1,800,390; two years ago, 746,390; January 1 to date, 280,564,385; year ago, 271,317,104; two years ago, 197,823,862.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 1.—Dow-Jones stock index, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Industrial Stocks

Industrial stocks, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Transportation Stocks

Transportation stocks, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Financial Stocks

Financial stocks, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Government Bonds

Government bonds, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Commodity Prices

Commodity prices, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Gold and Silver

Gold and silver, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Real Estate

Real estate, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Insurance

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Utilities

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Chemicals

Chemicals, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Textiles

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Metals

Metals, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Foodstuffs

Foodstuffs, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Drugs

Drugs, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Books

Books, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Art

Art, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Music

Music, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Theater

Theater, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Sports

Sports, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Amusement

Amusement, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Religion

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Education

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Health

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Law

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Politics

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Science

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Technology

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Engineering

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Architecture

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Interior Design

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Landscaping

Landscaping, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Construction

Construction, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Transportation

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Communication

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Energy

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Environment

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Climate

Climate, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Geography

Geography, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

History

History, 114.48; previous day, 114.48; week ago, 114.48; year ago, 114.48; two years ago, 114.48.

Art History

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Music History

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Trading Dull, Stocks Tend Downside

By the Associated Press

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Chinese Reds Insist Kalgan Attacks End

Nanking, Oct. 1 (AP). — Chou En-lai, chief Communist negotiator, delivered an ultimatum letter to the government today through General Marshall demanding that its forces cease their attacks on Kalgan, Red military stronghold, or face the responsibility of "a total national split."

Earlier Chou said at a press conference that the government had 1000 warplanes, almost all from the United States, none of which could be used except for American gasoline.

Chou's letter appeared here to be a desperate effort to save Kalgan as government troops approaching from three sides reportedly drove to within 35 miles of the city.

Retreating his demand for an "immediate halt of American aid to China," Chou charged:

That Chiang Kai-shek had 57 American equipped divisions in action against the Communists.

That American Marines guarded bases from which government troops operated and that United States warships were free to move between Chinese ports "to protect the movement of Kuomintang troops."

That the United States, "in siding with the Kuomintang and helping it, prosecutes large scale civil war."

Capital Transit Employee Resigns; Gets New Post

Arlis F. McDougald, Capital Transit Co. equipment superintendent, has resigned to accept a position as general sales manager of the White Motor Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, the firm announced yesterday.

During the time that he was maintenance superintendent, the line won a series of maintenance and safety awards. McDougald is a past president of the Middle Atlantic States Transit Men's Association and is now chairman of the American Transit Association bus advisory committee.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities
Victory Casino for Servicemen, 1115 Pennsylvania ave., 8 p. m. to 11 p. m. dancing, refreshments.
National Casino for Servicemen, 500 North Capitol st., 8 p. m. to 11 p. m. dancing, refreshments.
National Casino for Servicemen, 1000 st. 10th and K sts. n.w., 8 p. m. to 11 p. m. dancing, refreshments.
National Casino for Servicemen, 1000 st. 10th and K sts. n.w., 8 p. m. to 11 p. m. dancing, refreshments.
National Casino for Servicemen, 1000 st. 10th and K sts. n.w., 8 p. m. to 11 p. m. dancing, refreshments.

Poco Mountain, Pa.
Scribbleland's Mt. Inn—A MOUNTAIN PARADISE
Never are the Pocomts more beautiful than in autumn. The Inn has for your vacation at this season the best of the Pocomts. Make reservations during the month of October. 43 Indian and outdoor sports. Evening entertainment. 8 p. m. to 11 p. m.
Write for Booklet, or Call
National 1000
Mt. Pocomt, Pocomt 3001
Ownership Management, Open All Year
Atlantic City, N. J.

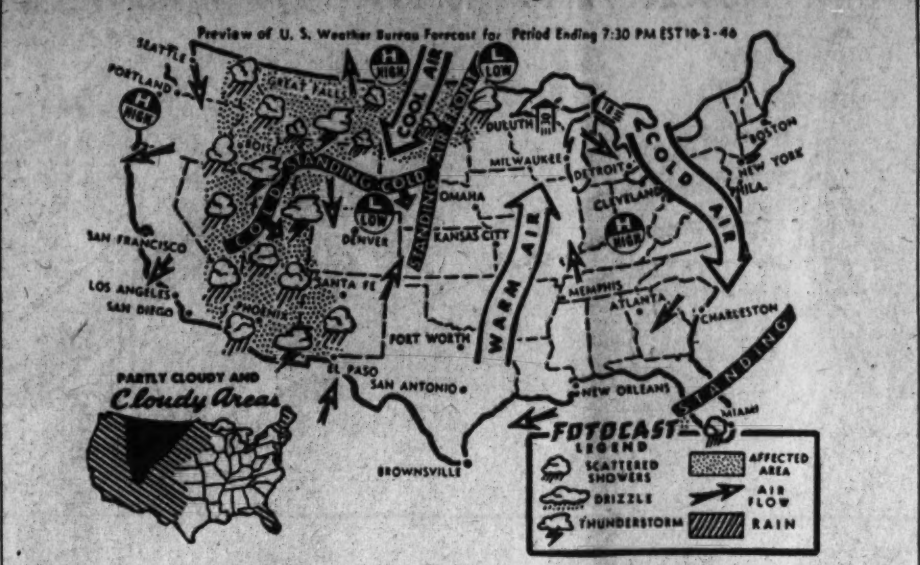
POPULAR
Special
ANY 7 SEATS
TWO PERSONS
\$55
Includes
Lunch
and
Beverages
Call
Atlantic City, N. J.
Lakewood, Fla.
Gulf Stream Hotel
Can give reservations for arrival in November and December.
Write for Information and Reservations
Miami Beach, Fla.

Fall Vacation
at the
RONET PLAZA
America's Finest
Oceanfront Hotel
Reopens October
first with FALL
RATES IN EFFECT
EARLY RESERVATIONS SUGGESTED
NEAL LANG, Manager
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

Better You Bet
YOU SEE IT'S
MADE FROM
C & B'S
famous English
Recipe
Ask for it by Name

Bob Hope, Wife, Adopt Two More Children
Chicago, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Bob Hope, wife of the screen and radio comedian, appeared before County Judge Edmunds J. Jarecki today to obtain the court's approval for the adoption of two babies from the Cradle of Evanston.
The new Hope children are William Francis, who was born in July and Honora Avis Mary, born in August.
The couple already have two adopted children, Linda, 7, and Anthony, 6.

National Weather Summary



24-HOUR FORECAST—Chill North winds are pictured sweeping over the Northeast and southward through the Middle Atlantic States into the Southeast quadrant of the Nation. This will result in cool, fair weather for most of the Eastern States, and quite low temperatures in New England.

We include a Weather Bureau warning of freezing temperatures for northern New England and scattered light frosts through the rest of the Northeast, eastern New York, Maryland and Virginia, except mountain areas where heavy local frost will form as far south as West Virginia. These freezing and frost warnings are for Wednesday night and Thursday morning and do not appear on the FOTOCAST which covers a forecast period ending early Wednesday evening.

Wind velocities along the Northeast coast are expected to diminish by Wednesday morning to around 15 to 20 miles per hour as the low pressure storm center moves northward to Canada. Wind warnings

are up again for the Western Lakes (see map). The southeast tip of Florida will be cooler, cloudy and have some showers Wednesday.

Fair and warmer weather is promised the Midwest under the influence of mild southerly air flow on the west side of the high pressure ridge extending from the Central Lakes region to the Gulf of Mexico. This is not Gulf or tropical air, but instead is Polar air which has moved down the east side of the high, been warmed by the sun and passage over the Southland, then turns northward to bring the Plains States and Midwest rising temperatures, as illustrated by the air flow arrows on the map.

A cold air front moving slowly eastward from the Northwest will bring scattered thunderstorms, showers and overcast skies to the Dakotas, northwest Minnesota and most of the Rocky Mountain States. It will be partly cloudy and showery in northern New Mexico. Snowfall is expected in the heights of Washington-Oregon mountain ranges, and the Pacific coastal section will have partial cloudiness.

SHIPS

From Page 1

peared to be settlement of the marine officers' controversy. It was wrestled with throughout Monday until 4 a. m. yesterday, and again yesterday morning and afternoon. The conferences here were run by Labor Department conciliators and attended by representatives of both unions and of the East, Gulf and West Coast ship operators.

Clearly the major sticking point was the unions' demand for union security provisions. It was solved insofar as the East and Gulf coasts were concerned by a compromise agreement effected at 2:20 a. m. yesterday.

Western Operators Adamant
This agreement extends and standardizes provisions already in effect in many Atlantic ship companies, so that it now covers all East and Gulf coast operations. It provides that in hiring officers, the shippers will give preference to union members and will adopt union membership requirement.

But West Coast shippers were adamant in refusing to accept the agreement. Accordingly, Secretary of Labor Schwelb and his officials have been urging the Maritime Commission to promulgate the agreement as binding on all Government-owned ships, on all coasts.

If this were done, according to one union source, the strike would end "in two hours." He felt that other issues involved, principally wages, could be settled quickly in accordance with the wage patterns and formulas worked out for seamen and radio officers in this summer's two previous maritime crises.

Precedents During War
But so far, the Maritime Commission has declined to issue the order. It has never previously prescribed, or ordered, union security requirements for Federally owned ships.

There is, however, considerable precedent for this type of action. During the war, the Government seized and operated industries and installed maintenance of membership and other union security provisions on orders of the War Labor Board.

Last night, the West Coast operators' legal representative, Marion Plant, insisted that even if the Maritime Commission issued the ruling, it would not solve the difficulty.

Plant said he was certain that his principals would not agree with respect to the ships they owned themselves and would "never yield" on the point. He added that he had "grave doubt" whether they would put the ruling into effect even on the ships they operated for the Government.

Union Discouns Threat
But union officials discounted this threat. They said that plenty of operators would take over the ships and operate them in conformity with the ruling if the present operators refused. In addition, they argued, the privately-owned ships would be frozen out of business unless they came along too.

Bitterness against the West Coast owners was manifested yesterday by Capt. Harry Martin, president of the AFL dock officers' group.

In a public statement he said that the employers' "unyielding position" and refusal to bargain in good faith leaves them with the "sole responsibility" for failure to avert the strike.

Plant replied that Martin's contention was "pure hokum."

To prevent cargo from piling up in ports, the Association of American Railroads meantime clamped an embargo on rail movement of goods and materials for export. Such things are food for the armed services were exempted.

VIEW

From Page 1

which we call World War II, there were soul-searing moments when the very survival of free nations and free institutions hung by a thread. It was then that the nations fighting for freedom achieved, in the face of mortal danger, an unparalleled unity of purpose and action both within and among themselves. It was then that they fully realized that mortal danger would, always hang over the free world unless the peace-loving nations, before it was too late, established among themselves an effective system of relations based upon principles and rules of international behavior under which the appalling tragedy of another world war could be avoided.

War Unity Now Strained
"Since the end of the war, the world has been passing through troublesome and hazardous times. Victors and vanquished alike have suffered untold hardships and indescribable miseries. Internal political and social unrest have harassed the people and statesmen of many nations. As a consequence of these and other difficulties of the transition from war to peace, great strains have been placed upon the unity of purpose and action which was so superbly maintained in the critical years of the war. Points of difference among nations have needed to loom far larger than the incomparably broader areas of their common interest.

"These are dangerous conditions and tendencies. If unchecked, they would undermine the international unity and cooperation so essential to the restoration and maintenance of world peace and security and to the advancement of human welfare. Yet their existence is no reason for any one to have hesitation or doubt as to the true course to peace and security.

Victors Foresee Possible Chaos
"All of this was not unforeseen. The victor nations in the Second World War knew all along that the end of the conflict would bring with it issues and difficulties which could not be evaded. But they knew, too, that unless all peace-loving nations were prepared to solve these issues and to solve these difficulties in a spirit of unity and through cooperative action, the end of the war might well be followed by political and economic chaos from which the world could not recover for generations.

"As I look ahead, it is perfectly clear to me that all nations must, with whole-hearted devotion, continue to base their relations upon the paramount fact that the primary interests of each of them alike lie in the assuring of its security in a world at peace, and the fostering, in such a world, of the economic and social well-being of its people. They must never fail to act on the principle that these great common interests cannot be attained except by the practice of justice and fair-dealing toward each other, and through mutual confidence and mutual respect. So long as the governments and the peoples keep their eyes fixed on their common interests and are resolved to act in accordance with this manifest principle, they will find ways to adjust their differences.

Coward Deftly Turns a Trick At National

By Nelson B. Bell

With a characteristic exercise of guile and technical skill, Noel Coward has polished a group of familiar characters and a considerable package of reliable "commodities of the theater" into a reasonable facsimile of a bright, amusing weight of frequent bursts of pungent humor, which Clifton Webb and his associate players give full value, "Present Laughter" is very light indeed.

Its laughter is quite truly of the immediate present of its creation and nothing to be cherished down the years, months or even weeks as the amusing weight of frequent bursts of pungent humor, which Clifton Webb and his associate players give full value, "Present Laughter" is very light indeed.

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'The Voice of Time' Shows Up in Person—For About a Syllable

THE LETTER from Allen Dibble, of the Washington office of Time, said: "Westbrook Van Voorhis, the voice of The March of Time, will be in Washington Tuesday and I would like very much for you to meet him. As a starter for our party, Twentieth Century-Fox is screening 'Three Little Girls in Blue' at 2:30 p. m. At about 4:30 we will adjourn to the north lounge of the Carlton, etc."

So having said hello to the genial and personable fellow who is Westbrook Van Voorhis, we viewed a new issue of Fox Movietone News, replete with interesting and timely briefings of world events.

Then we listened to Mr. Voorhis' familiar voice commenting on "Is Everybody Happy?" one of the most amusingly informative issues of MOT' we have ever seen in its deft depiction of why everybody isn't.

Three quarters of the way through "Three Little Girls in Blue," headline abeing what they cussedly and persistently are, we left June Haver, Vivian Blaine and Vera-Ellen, of the title parts, in a bit of a romantic mess, the ultimate conclusion of which we can only guess.

We saw enough, nevertheless, to be sure that in his initial effort as a producer, Mack Gordon, noted lyricist, has bundled himself up a very neat little Technicolor musical.

The story stems from a chicken farm in Red Bank, N. J., and creeps over to the Atlantic City of 1902 and thence to a palatial home in rural Maryland for its major developments. It is a wholesome and charming relief from the backstage folderol of the usual musical, marked by a rare quality of ingeniousness and quiet humor, punctuated with tuneful songs and clever dances. Celeste Holm's one song song is enough to justify the whole thing.

And what of Mr. Voorhis? Next time he comes to Washington, maybe.

But it was a nice try!

The 13,000-odd Washington subscribers whose names appear on the books of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society, now could have received information as to the manner in which they may obtain tickets for "Henry V." The blueprints went into the mail over the weekend. The mail order route already is open to non-Guild subscribers.

The price scale for the sole Washington of Laurence Olivier's superb Technicolor production of Shakespeare's chronicle play will conform to the unvaried national pattern of \$2.40 and \$1.80 for evening performances and \$1.80 and \$1.20 for the daily matinees, with two showings a day at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Including Sundays, all seats reserved. The local engagement is scheduled to open Thursday, November 7, at the Little Theater. It is by way of being a bargain "bonus" for "bonus" for Guild subscribers.

Among the regular nonroad-show releases currently in circulation, the Motion Picture Herald's monthly audit of key-city boxoffice statements has turned up the following national Box-Office Champions for August: "Anna and the King of Siam," "Caesar and Cleopatra," "Easy to Wed," "Night and Day," "The Stranger."

With the exception of the last named, Washington has seen and approved them all. "The Stranger" is ticketed as next attraction at RKO-Keith's. One each for Twentieth Century-Fox, United Artists, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Warner Brothers, Paramount and RKO-Radio gives honors a little wider distribution than usual.

Red Fire and Dancing
The world premiere of "The Last Bomb" will lend its effluence to the elaborate events surrounding the Capital's introduction to "Cloak and Dagger," the Warner Brothers' new Gary Cooper starrer, which introduces Lilli Palmer to American audiences.

"The Last Bomb" is something a little special in short subjects, which, for the first time, reveals the atom bomb explosions in transparent humor that stems from any high-keyed war of wits and its consequent discomfiture to one or another of those engaged. Mr. Coward this time out had little with which to concern himself. It is in the high gloss that he has given so fragile a comic structure that his great deftness as a dramatic craftsman stands out in high relief.

Last night's first performance of the play's first metropolitan week in this country was run off with surety and smoothness.

In the role of Essendine, Clifton Webb again is snugly fitted with a part nicely cut to the ample dimensions of his poised, suave and biting talents. While the greatest responsibility rests upon him and is fully met, "Present Laughter" is by no means a one-character comedy.

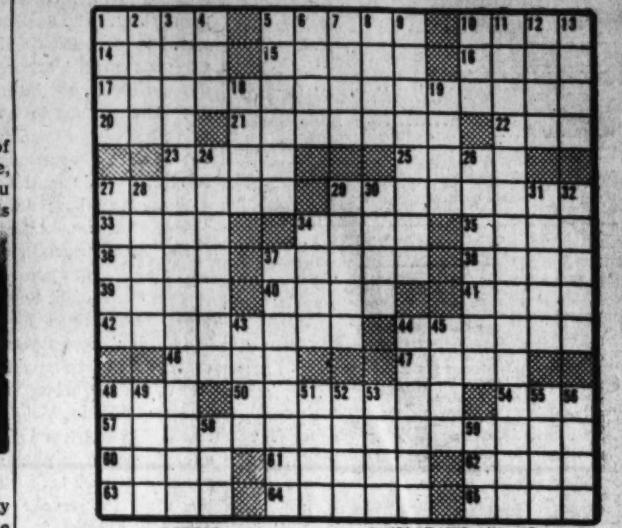
Nicely contrasted feminine characters share richly in the profits of the evening, with Doris Dalton lending integrity to the role of Liz Essendine, the estranged but not divorced wife; Marta Linden giving sinister point to the designs of Joanna Lyppiatt, the feminine "menace," and Evelyn Varden scoring decisively as Monica Reed, the priceless secretary.

Donald Oenslager's single setting, with its inevitable Coward stairway to the sleeping quarters above, is a potent aid to the movement of one of his lesser plays.



Celeste Holm

Today's Crossword Puzzle



- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 South American | 20 Interweave | 39 Part of speech |
| 3 Inappropriate | 21 Rows | 40 Spanish |
| 5 Narrative | 22 General | 41 English dean |
| 7 Sacred bull | 23 Foretold | 42 Labeled behind |
| 9 Underfoot | 24 Chatterbox | 43 Bestowed |
| 11 Edible root-wood | 25 Curved object | 44 City of Kansas |
| 13 Fictitiously | 26 Silliness | 45 Theatrical |
| 15 Curved object | 27 Transport | 46 Gossip |
| 17 Silliness | 28 American Indians | 47 Expression of extreme degree |
| 19 Meadow | 29 American monkey | 48 Enraged |
| 21 Those who sup | 30 Weapons | 49 Robust |
| 23 Diver | 31 Dishes | 50 Causes of anxiety |
| 25 Layer | 32 Causes of anxiety | 51 Conclusions |
| 27 Priest | 33 Doves | 52 Deers |
| 29 Patriarch of Alexandria | 34 Mimic | 53 One varied in |
| 31 Sailed round | 35 Sailed round | 54 Assistive |
| 33 Inner nature | 36 Inner nature | 55 Voids ecstacy |
| 35 Goddess of dis- | 37 Goddess of dis- | 56 Substitution of ideal |
| 37 The wood peckers | 38 The wood peckers | 57 hood: Ir. |

WEATHER

From Page 1

the mountain area at Frostburg, Md. Snowplows were clearing highways throughout the Adirondacks, and Green and White-Mountain regions.

The Saranac Lake-Lake Placid winter resort area was covered by three inches of snow. The fall ranged between 4 and 6 inches in Vermont, New Hampshire and western Massachusetts.

Jack Frost Gets Busy
Meanwhile, Jack Frost was busy. In the Midwest, frost was reported at many points night before last, and the Weather Bureau at Chicago said heavy frosts, accompanied by near freezing temperatures, were expected over most of Indiana and lower Michigan tonight.

The local Weather Bureau said today it would be sunny in Washington with less wind, but continued cool.

Yesterday was the coldest October 1st here since 1942 and gooseflesh was a drug on the market.

All over town overcoats and sweaters were much in evidence as shoppers, workers and students braved the chill breeze. Sailors, who up until October 13 can wear either summer or winter

If the temperature of the home refrigerator is kept between 40 and 50 degrees, pasteurized milk can be kept safely for four days.

WHOOPIE!
I've been playing
GRAND SLAM
the exciting NEW
radio game!

It's a "GRAND SLAM" in fun...in music...and in prizes!...and features that wonderful Irene Beasley...and listen! YOU CAN WIN PRIZES!...SO TUNE IN! EVERYBODY TUNE IN!

October Proclaimed 'Sight Saving Month'
The Board of Commissioners yesterday asked District residents to observe October as "Sight Saving Month."

A formal proclamation by the city heads stated that the District Society for the Prevention of Blindness was anxious to call attention to the preventableness of most blindness.

College Pair's Deaths Held Murder, Suicide
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1 (AP).—An official verdict of murder and suicide was returned today by Coroner John B. Gravis in the deaths of two Ohio State University students whose romance was ended by a 22-caliber revolver.

Columbus detectives said Donald Edward Thorne, 22, of Eau Claire, Wis., shot Alice Kron Patterson, 22, of Lock Haven, Pa., then turned the revolver on himself.

Condensation from "WE SHOOK THE FAMILY TREE" in Reader's Digest

Fresh from the country, she'd never heard of "burlesque." But it sounded nice—and she did need a job. October Reader's Digest brings you a 25-page condensation from "The Family Tree" by David Cohn. Meet her happy-go-lucky family. Follow her hilarious adventures, from the time Freddie (in those horrible short pants) took her to the High School Prom to her delightfully full life in the Big City.

Also in this issue
Things we know about cancer, 17,000,000 Americans now walking around are doomed to die this cruel death—cancer the war against cancer is won. Is it contagious? Have we any clue to its cause? Dr. Roscoe R. Spencer describes the progress we've made...and what we need to really win our fight.

Do Americans mean like women? About their concept of them as wife, mistress, or sweetheart. Are they interested in women's ideas, conversation? David Cohn tells why he thinks so many men do NOT like the other sex—and how much power this makes our lives.

They got up and LIVE. The hospital was scared. The very day the patient had his appendix out he insisted on getting out of bed and walking around! Now many hospitals insist on "early ambulation." Read how this streamlined treatment means faster healing, fewer complications.

Why I gave up Hauer. He wasn't an alcoholic—just "a couple of cocktails before dinner." Then one day he made an honest admission to himself—and quit drinking. Channing Brewster tells what this important decision has meant in health and keener enjoyment of life.

In this issue there are 39 articles of lasting interest, selected from leading magazines and current books, and condensed to save your time.

GET THE OCTOBER
Reader's Digest
NOW ON NEWSSTANDS

Better You Bet
YOU SEE IT'S
MADE FROM
C & B'S
famous English
Recipe
Ask for it by Name

Bob Hope, Wife, Adopt Two More Children
Chicago, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Bob Hope, wife of the screen and radio comedian, appeared before County Judge Edmunds J. Jarecki today to obtain the court's approval for the adoption of two babies from the Cradle of Evanston.
The new Hope children are William Francis, who was born in July and Honora Avis Mary, born in August.
The couple already have two adopted children, Linda, 7, and Anthony, 6.

SUPERMAN
HURRY DOWN TO THE
"THE OWENS CO. WARE-
HOUSE" AND YOU'LL SEE
SAM AT WORK!

OH-OH!
SAM'S IN TROUBLE!

IF ANYONE
COULD MAKE A
MAN OUT OF SAM,
SUPERMAN, IT
WAS YOU!

**THE "BLACK HAWK" IS
BATTING US TO THE
"CANDIDE" GET THAT
WHEEL UNDER CONTROL!**

IN DON'T ME
BEST! I DON'T
EVER GET ROPE
INTO THIS JOB
IN FIRST PLACE!

**MANN'S
Potato Chips**

MADE
FRESH
DAILY

YEAH! MANN!

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper

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Wednesday, October 2, 1946

Handicapped Workers

Perhaps the most significant thing about National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, which begins October 6, is that it should not be a week at all, but rather a continuous effort. The week is merely a time set aside by Congress to focus attention on the problems of handicapped persons and to encourage employers to hire them not for their disabilities but for their abilities. Some 28 million Americans have some sort of permanent disability, ranging from major amputations to heart conditions. While the great majority of such persons are not handicapped in regular employment, some 2,500,000 potential workers have disabilities which prevent them from taking normal jobs. More than 300,000 such persons, most of them wounded war veterans, are now actively seeking employment in which they can utilize their particular qualifications.

In many respects handicapped persons have proved positive advantages to employers. Surveys made in industries employing handicapped workers during the war showed that their over-all production efficiency was greater than average, that their absenteeism was far less than that of other employees, that labor turnover was less among handicapped workers, and that their safety record was better than average. There are many jobs for which certain types of handicapped persons are especially qualified. Protection is afforded the employer by the existence of second injury legislation in most States, including the District of Columbia.

Russia's Crisis

In a letter to *Izvestia* a Soviet functionary in the Spassk district cites chapter and verse to prove why the present wholesale purge of officials on Russia's many collective farms has become essential. The writer accused some of those officials of "lack of the sense of responsibility" in dealing with their subordinates. "They wish to hide themselves behind heaps of instructions," he wrote, "and to pass the responsibility for the solution of some of the problems onto the chairman of the local council and his deputies." In other words, they are guilty of the ancient failing of buck-passing. All available evidence indicates that this failing is even more prevalent in totalitarian lands than in democratic countries.

In any event, the purge of the collective farms has particular significance because it was signed by none other than Joseph Stalin himself. This and other reports suggest that the Soviet Union is going through a serious production crisis, the net result of which is to retard Russia's badly needed recovery. But even under the best of circumstances that recovery, given the war's ravages in Russia, is bound to be slow. In a dispatch to the *New York Times* from Stalingrad in the Ukrainian S. S. R., Drew Middleton, for instance, reports that it will be years before output in the vital Don Basin, one of the Soviet Union's most important centers of coal mining and iron and steel production, will reach the levels attained in 1940.

One of the factors holding back recovery is lack of equipment. Because of the bull-headed and belligerent foreign policy which Russia has pursued, any large-scale American credits for such equipment are as yet out of the question. This obstacle is not, of course, insurmountable, but the way to overcome it depends upon more cooperation in peaceful living than the Russians have yet manifested. But the main factor in the lag in Russian recovery would still remain, no matter how much help Russia got. This is the economic inefficiency which is the demonstrable coefficient of lack of freedom.

Shipping Tie-Up

In the current shipping strike, as in every major industry work stoppage, the general public in its role of innocent bystander is once more the principal victim. The public, not unnaturally, will be prone to blame the strike upon the strikers. But this particular shipping snarl, like the one that recently preceded it, seems to have been deliberately provoked by the intransigence of a group of West Coast ship operators, the Pacific-American Shipowners Association. The dispute between ship officers and ship owners could have been settled before it reached the strike stage had it not been for the dilatory tactics of the West Coast group. This has not been a failure of collective bargaining so much as a failure to bargain collectively.

The dispute centers mainly around the de-

mand of the ship officers for some sort of union security provision in their contracts. Various forms of union security are already enjoyed by the officers on East and Gulf Coast ships. The owners of these ships negotiated in good faith and reached agreement upon a standard arrangement early yesterday morning. But in the face of the Pacific operators' refusal to make any accommodation whatever on this issue, the general walk-out of ship officers took place yesterday in support of their West Coast colleagues.

These men have an indubitable right to strike, of course. And the Pacific-American Shipowners Association has an indubitable right to refuse to grant them union security. But no right ought to embrace the power to inflict injury upon the society granting it. This strike, regardless of the merits of the contending parties, points again to the necessity for some sort of machinery for the adjustment of industrial disputes which will be less costly and less injurious to the society as a whole. The public interest must take precedence over both the right to strike and the right to provoke a strike. Congress, please note.

Supreme Crime

One of the great trials of history has now come to an end with the handing down of the verdicts against the high Nazi defendants at Nuernberg. Death on the gallows is decreed for 12, 7 are sentenced to prison, and 3 have been acquitted. The three men to be freed are Schacht, Fritzsche and Von Papen, though the Russian judge dissented from his three colleagues in this reprieve. The Russian may yet get some satisfaction in the event that the men are tried under the de-Nazification laws in operation in Germany.

Schacht, Fritzsche and Von Papen seem to have escaped conviction at Nuernberg by a combination of lack of sufficient evidence and of adroitness in the conduct of their defense. Von Papen, the aristocrat, insisted—perhaps correctly—that he was nothing more than Hitler's messenger boy; that, in fact, "Hitler actually mistrusted me." He was a feline intriguer who finally enmeshed himself in his own plots. Of a different stamp is Schacht, who had the highest IQ among the defendants. One of the financial wizards of our times, a man whose barbarous ideas of commercial relations between nations have been copied by other countries, Schacht made his case of noncomplicity with Hitler with great skill and aplomb. His whole defense was based upon an assumption that he had never been one of the Nazi gang, that he stayed in the party after realizing its full purpose because his duty lay in boring from within. It was a clever defense, and a successful one.

There will be contention over the decisions in respect of the German and Nazi organizations. It is held in many quarters that there is something uncivilized in pronouncing collective guilt. Why there should be such qualms when in our domestic jurisdiction a corporation, along with its agents, may be found guilty of having committed a criminal offense, we don't profess to know. The British stamped out thuggery in India by making membership in the order an offense. At any rate, the squeamishness over collective guilt was not felt by the Russian judge. He dissented from the refusal of the court to declare as criminal organizations the Reich's cabinet, the general staff, and the high command. Certainly these bodies were made over in Hitler's image. But it would have been a strain on the facts to put them in the same category as the SS, the Gestapo, the Security Service and the Nazi Leadership Corps. These were the chief organs that carried out the foul deeds of the Nazi terror. These constituted, as Lemkin writes in *Axis Rule in Occupied Europe*, "an association having as its purpose the commission of crimes in *genere*." In Anglo-Saxon law any such association is called conspiracy, making membership in it an offense. However, the court shrank from declaring the members automatically punishable. Those members are exempted from penalty who can prove that they were forced into service or who quit when they discovered the nature of the service. This qualification should go far to remove the objections of legal purists who protested against any sanctification of collective guilt.

There are lawyers who still object to what they call *ex post facto* punishment. They argue that the crimes for which the defendants were charged were not crimes in international law when these proceedings were taken. We have never held to this opinion. In our community life, law existed before the codes of law—in custom, in folklore, in the ethical ideas of the people. And violators of them were punished. What is the case in relations between citizens applies with equal force to relations between peoples. The law of nations is the right conduct and moral ideas of civilization, and Nazi Germany violated it in a manner that horrified all peoples. Down the years, moreover, codes have been written which have given this law a considerable body of statute, as, for instance, in the various conventions signed at The Hague, Geneva and a score of other capitals. To these engagements Germany was a party.

War guilt is thus chargeable against Germany, meaning particularly the men who seized the country and ran it. It would have been strange, indeed, if in international law a state could be guilty of committing the gravest of crimes—viz., of instigating a war on mankind and of practicing genocide, or the extermination of nations and races—while its representatives, through whom it can act, were held to be innocent. The

Allies decided against any such casuistry. Thus the law has been enforced as well as declared. And the court at Nuernberg has erected a cornerstone in the edifice of world law which one of these days will bring order out of chaos in our world society.

Fact-Finding

Broader use of fact-finding techniques as at least a partial palliative in our tangled labor relations has received a boost from Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach. He has made public the recommendations of a three-man board which arrived at a solution accepted by both sides in a Milwaukee dispute. Fact-finding, the board notes, has the advantages of flexibility, simplicity and relative speed. The study discloses that both labor and management are strongly opposed to compulsory arbitration and that voluntary arbitration has little chance of success. While fact-finding is not held out as a sure-fire panacea, the report states that such investigation by a properly qualified governmental board "holds much promise of filling the vacuum."

The report released by Mr. Schwellenbach is a contribution to our national groping for a way to industrial peace. It is, however, no substitute for action by Congress of the kind recommended by President Truman. Fact-finding, for instance, is not the answer in the case of small groups pitting their power against the Government, as maritime unions and ship operators did in opposing the Wage Stabilization Board, and as the railroad unions did last spring. Nor is fact-finding a solution to persistent disregard of the public interest such as was displayed in the off-again on-again Pittsburgh power strike.

Provisions for governmental fact-finding aid can well become an integral part of any new legislation adopted to smooth out labor unrest. But clearly something more is needed. The President's hand must be strengthened in dealing with strikes that threaten to paralyze the Nation. This is a problem requiring greater recognition of union responsibility under the law, with appropriate penalties for those who insist on prostrating the country to gain their own ends. Several times in the interim since Congress unwisely ignored President Truman's suggestion for a long-range study of labor legislation the inadequacy of our existing machinery has been demonstrated all too vividly. We trust that the Eightieth Congress will be in a mood to face the issue more realistically.

Canol Hindsight

It is difficult to see what useful purpose is being served in the current stew of the Senate War Investigating Committee over the defunct Canol project. It has now been established beyond anyone's doubts that as a military asset the Canol project was a resounding dud. All the oil that was ever realized from this far north petroleum development was almost literally a mere drop in the bucket. But to go further than this and indulge in recriminations against our war leaders for a bad decision in a war of global proportions seems to us an abuse of hindsight. Our leaders made many bad guesses. They made fewer than our enemies. That's one reason we won the war.

We sympathize with Admiral King's desire to clear himself of what some seem to construe as sole blame for the decision to continue the Canol project at a time when war developments made it apparent to others that further work was unwise. The Canol program was an undertaking of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as a whole. If anyone should be blamed, it should be the Joint Chiefs of Staff collectively rather than one individual who signed his name to an order on behalf of the group.

Yet even if the Joint Chiefs of Staff are saddled with censure for squandering public money in the effort to bring Canadian oil to Alaska, we fail to see what this proves that is not already evident. That our military men were headstrong in embarking on a project without adequate consultation, that there was flagrant disregard of advice from others when it was obvious that Canol would prove of little use in defense or offense—all this is now clear. Yet what is so apparent now was not clear at the time. The heat and tensions of the moment cannot be disregarded. When Canol was started in 1942 there was widespread fear that our seaway to Alaska might be cut off. Time was of the essence, and there was a frantic search for means to supply our forces. Even when it became obvious that the Jap advance had been stopped, legitimate doubts remained. Evidently in the view of the Joint Chiefs of Staff it was better to play safe than to gamble.

In total war it is impossible to keep too close an eye on the national pocketbook. Penuriousness would have caused far more injury than extravagance. As in many other military projects that were started and then were never used, the Canol operation now assumes the proportions of a fiasco. Yet none of the 133 million dollars spent on it can be recovered, no matter how many investigations are launched. And in the light of their performance elsewhere, lack of foresight here is hardly sufficient to bedraggle the record of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. We suggest that the chapter on Canol can best be closed by writing it off once and for all as another item in the tremendous cost of victory.

TRIOLET ON BIRDS AND BERRIES

How many berries for a song?
The birds and I cannot agree.
And so this query I prolong:
How many berries for a song?
It seems that, whether right or wrong,
Fruit has a price, but songs are free.
How many berries for a song?
The birds and I cannot agree.

RUSSELL PETTIS ASKUE.

"Surprise! They're Not Flower Pots At All!"



Letters To The Editor

Meat Famine

So they want to take our bonds and the little we have saved during the war years. They want to make us pay for their juicy steaks through the nose until they have the money and we have to go back to the bread lines?

They have pretty well hamstringed the OPA so that even the little folks who have to foot the grocery bills are screaming their heads off against it; they sit back and let their cows go lean until they can make us pay whatever the traffic will bear.

But maybe they are going to outfox themselves. Maybe they will find themselves bum steering to ruin. Suppose the American people get mad and turn vegetarians? And instead of beefing because they can't get it, settle down to a quiet, determined siege?

A lot of people in this country live pretty well and don't eat meat. Why not about 50 or 60 millions of us Americans turning vegetarians, and let those crafty cattle-men make pets of their grazing herds? All we need is a little organization, a little good old "pull together" spirit and we will be able to have two cows in every garage and for the price of vegetable plate special.

Washington.
It is a sorry sight to see my beloved Post going all out for OPA. I object to your biased editorials and cartoons on the subject of meat price control.

I agree with Malvine Cole (letter published September 28) that in the interests of good reporting The Post might go talk to housewives. Please do come to some of the chain stores here in Silver Spring. You will even meet some housewives from Takoma Park hopefully shopping in this section.

But I do wish to take exception to Malvine Cole's statement wherein she seems to remember trays of sirloin at 79 cents a pound, ham at 95 cents, and she says, hamburger was 45 cents. I happen to have before me a series of advertisements of various chain stores during the time price control was off, and I quote prices per pound as follows: sirloin at 67 cents, ham at 59 cents (choice 75 cents), and hamburger 37 to 40 cents.

Let us get our figures straight. Let us check with honest statistics, such as those of the Department of Agriculture, against recent statements made by the defenders of meat price control. Intelligent and informed people know exactly where the blame for the meat famine rests. The grumbling now will soon become a roar at the very gates of the White House.

Silver Spring, Md.

Columbia Trial

The accounts of the trial of 25 Negroes charged with attempted murder at Columbia, Tenn., in *The Post* by Agnes Meyer and more recently by Vincent Sheean, completely corroborate the essential evidence presented in *The Truth About the Columbia (Tenn.) Cases*, published by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare six months ago and branded "inflammatory" by the Tennessee grand jury.

"The trial has begun to take on the appearance of a legal lynching," says *The Post* in its Sunday editorial.

In the recent South Carolina case, Police Chief L. L. Shull of Batesburg was apprehended by Federal authorities for violating the civil rights of Isaac Woodward by gouging out his eyes. The legal precedent is thus clearly established for direct action on the part of the Department of Justice in the Columbia (Tenn.) cases.

We cannot sit by and watch Tennessee justice lynch 25 men who stood up for their American rights while the guilty State policemen are protected by a prejudiced judge.

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

After-Hour Shoppers

I see the "soap for fats" controversy is still on, and I am impelled to add one more letter to the pile because I believe this is only one part of a problem that all during the war has faced those who must work all day and shop after hours. They must take the wilted lettuce, the salami and bologna, the inferior goods of all description.

In case of future widespread shortages, a more equitable system of distribution even than the point system should be devised. Perhaps all ration books could be stamped "day" or "night" depending on the time the person using that book can go to market. The grocery stores could then put out the proper proportion of scarce staples from 8 to 4, say, and only the daytime shoppers could come in at that time. After that, only night shoppers could buy, and they could get their fair share of butter, meat and other hard-to-get items.

It would be a problem for grocery stores, but anyone who has figured out OPA should be able to clear this hurdle. There would be cases of hardship, of course, but not the widespread inequality of distribution that now exists. Maybe one woman would have 20 pounds of shortening and another 2, but that would be better than one woman having 10 pounds and another 5 tablespoons.

ESTELLE WICKER.
Takoma Park, Md.

Good From Ill

There is some good from all ill. Such is the case of the recent Wallace speech. The country, almost to a man, rallied against Wallace and behind Byrnes. All of the Nation's major newspapers and news magazines have backed Byrnes to the limit.

In a sense, we may some day appreciate the bloodless manner in which a critical issue was brought to a head. Our united courageous attitude must be ringing in the hearts of the free of many nations. We have bluntly informed Russia that we will not tolerate nor will we recognize her trying to force her completely illogical creed and code of living down any nation's throat. The world could hardly keep from knowing that isolation and appeasement in this country are dead.

President Truman's statesmanlike manner in forcing the resignation of Wallace has clearly defined his position. Slowly, but surely, one can see a break in the clouds covering our foreign policy.

ROBERT E. REARDON.
Washington.

Safe Driving-Safe Walking Show

A week ago I happened to witness a nasty accident that was smashed cars can be posted at different places to show the result of neglect, fatigue, intoxication and sheer greed. Sheeted objects to represent the victims can lie close by.

In addition, printed matter might be distributed after the public had seen the gist of the printed matter in action. Then people might understand it. Booths could be erected whereby drivers and non-drivers might register their solemn promise to walk and drive with the exercise of greatest care. In recognition of such a promise, they could be rewarded with certificates for them to take home to be constantly seen, reminded and discussed.

Or else, a club might be formed. But could be given to the men and pins to women for them to wear and to be constantly reminded to be on the alert while walking or driving. This club could be called the Safe Driving-Safe Walking Club and no doubt thousands of people would be proud to be members of it. Furthermore, to make the show interesting, singers, bands and other entertainers could be invited to perform as a public contribution to safety. Perhaps boxing matches could be arranged for different days and hours.

While the above is the general idea, the more immediate details would have to be worked out. With cooperation, thousands upon thousands of people would be sure to visit this show and benefit thereby. The next two months are ideal to stage such a performance.

Continuing with the plan—we

Sheean Article

Please permit me to express my appreciation of the sympathetic and yet wholly factual story by Vincent Sheean in *The Post* of September 27 of the trial of 25 Negroes.

Perhaps Mr. Sheean, before he is through reporting this case, will do a "John Hersey" for us by recounting the story of the riot and subsequent events around the personal lives of three or four heads of families now on trial. But his story today is very moving.

FREDERICK J. LIBBY,
Executive Secretary, National Council for Prevention of War.
Washington.

Help From "Parade"

For a long time I have enjoyed *Parade*. As I was reading "The Joneses Needed Help" on page 4 I noticed the nice large pictures used to illustrate the story and decided that several of them would make a nice poster for my second grade. I made a poster which I shall use to help stress "helpers" in the home and community.

I am grateful for the help that I get from *Parade*.

MELISSA C. PEMBERTON,
Washington.

Calling Washington

By Marquis Childs

Cooperative Hope

STOCKHOLM.—Within a few days, groups from all over the world will begin to assemble in Zurich, Switzerland, for the International congress of the cooperative movement. They will make great sacrifices to come to the first world congress of cooperators since 1937.

The Nazi revolution and then the war interrupted the once-powerful current of this movement toward economic democracy. In its trust and strongest manifestation, it has had the nonpolitical objective of uniting consumers in ownership of the means to produce what they must buy and sell.

Cooperation suffered from the political absolutism of the left and the right where the state took over and became supreme in every department of life. But both in Russia after 1917 and in Germany after 1933, the all-powerful state discovered it was impossible to stamp out the cooperative movement entirely. The distribution system, built up on a democratic basis, was so effective that it survived revolution and dictatorship. But the dictators in both countries succeeded in transforming the movement so that it was merely a branch of the government and no longer independent.

There is still a nominal cooperative system surviving in the Soviet Union from the extensive development that existed before Bolshevism. These state-controlled cooperatives will send a delegation to Switzerland but, as cooperative leaders elsewhere know very well, their independence will be so limited as to be practically nonexistent.

COOPERATORS in more fortunate countries where the movement continued to grow—as in Sweden, where it now enrolls nearly half the population—have been trying since the end of the war to help their friends in invaded countries to get started again. They have made several inquiries of the Russians to discover the fate of cooperative leaders in the Baltic states annexed by the Soviet Union, but so far no word has come back. What were once democratic organizations, with politics a relatively unimportant factor, now seem to have been taken over for political ends. An example is in Czechoslovakia, where cooperatives are largely dominated by Communists.

One of the most important delegations at Zurich will be that from the United States. In the past decade, American cooperatives have doubled in size and in the volume of business they do on a cooperative basis. Among the American delegates will be Murray Lincoln of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, who on both the practical and idealistic side has done much to push cooperation.

Another American delegate will be Howard Cowden of Kansas City, Mo., who has played an important part in developing cooperative refining and wholesaling of petroleum products for distribution to retail cooperatives throughout the United States. American cooperators now own oil wells and refineries.

Cowden is a member of a special committee which, at Zurich, will propose a plan for the formation of an international oil cooperative. This would be a bold step, since the oil trade is costly and involves large investments. But it would be a bold step, since the oil trade is costly and involves large investments. But it would be a bold step, since the oil trade is costly and involves large investments.

SUCH AN organization has political potentialities that we cannot afford to ignore at a time when so much pressure is directed toward promoting political absolutes of black and white. Our State Department has declared in favor of some form of organization which would give all nations access to world oil reserves. This is a recognition of two things—first, of the idealistic aim of one of the planks of the Atlantic Charter; and second, of the source of war and imperialist rivalry inherent in competition for the oil reserves in the stray corners of the earth. It's possible that a world oil cooperative might be a compromise solution which would avoid the dangers of outright ownership by various governments.

There will have to be exploration possibilities if we are to prevent a clash between two absolutes. Good intentions and earnest declarations of faith are not enough. That is the eminent virtue of economic cooperation. It offers a practical method of progress toward wider control in either of the patterns that determine how men live. It is in direct contrast to the philosophy which holds that one pattern is predestined to prevail throughout the world without regard to human indifference, human likes and dislikes.

Because it lacks the deceptive simplicity of a formula for saving the world at one stroke, many scorn it. But nevertheless, the cooperative is still a living force, capable of growth and expansion.

Help From "Parade"

For a long time I have enjoyed *Parade*. As I was reading "The Joneses Needed Help" on page 4 I noticed the nice large pictures used to illustrate the story and decided that several of them would make a nice poster for my second grade. I made a poster which I shall use to help stress "helpers" in the home and community.

I am grateful for the help that I get from *Parade*.

MELISSA C. PEMBERTON,
Washington.

Balkan Crisis

By Sumner Welles

Trieste, Greece Still Sore Spots

THE BALKANS are living up to their unhappy reputation as the trouble spot of Europe. It is there that the two most immediately critical issues of the moment are looming. The way in which these two questions are settled will do much to decide whether any real peace is to come from the Paris Conference, as well as whether the smaller countries are to be guaranteed their freedom and independence.

The first of these issues involves Trieste. At this moment it seems likely that the conference will confirm, notwithstanding Yugoslav opposition, the Italian-Yugoslav frontier and the boundaries of the Free Territory of Trieste agreed upon by the four major powers. But if the conference adopts a statute for the Free Territory of the kind which Yugoslavia is demanding with the backing of Moscow, a statute which would effectively eliminate all United Nations control over the Free Territory and from the very outset subject Trieste and its surrounding area to Slav domination—the last remaining hope of the smaller powers of central and eastern Europe for access to the West and the last remaining chance for a free Adriatic will go by the board.

I am convinced that the so-called "internationalization" of Trieste will not make for stability. I believe that from every consideration of justice and of future European peace Trieste should remain under Italian sovereignty. It seems to me incredible that the present peace-makers should not have learned from the tragic experience of Danzig that such "compromises" as that now agreed upon for Trieste must almost inevitably give rise to ever-increasing tension and to an eventual explosion.

But if we are to have any hope at all that such a crisis can be avoided in the future, that assurance will lie in the certainty that the United Nations can exercise an effective control over Trieste in the years to come.

THE OTHER critical issue is the continuing problem of Greece.

The Security Council undoubtedly did the best it could under its present rules of procedure in its handling of this question. The full vetoes of the Soviet and the French, and the abstention of the United States, have brought forward at the instance of the Soviet government was altogether tonic. The abject failure of Mr. Manuisky to present even the slightest shred of evidence in his attempt to prove that Greece "was a menace to world peace" made it impossible for the Soviet propaganda to convince public opinion in the Western democracies that the Greek government was taking any measures other than those required to protect its own frontiers, to maintain internal order and to prevent subversive elements from receiving help from Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

But in the interest of world security, this issue should not now be allowed to rest without a full investigation of what is really going on along the Greek frontier. The resolution which the American delegate presented to the Security Council calling for an in-

vestigation by the Council of all incidents along the northern Greek border was exactly what was needed. It was vetoed by Mr. Gromyko. Yet how can the Security Council, as the agent of all the United Nations, carry out its primary obligation of safeguarding world peace if it is to be prevented from informing itself directly of the facts surrounding every potential or actual threat to international order?

ALL OF THE information coming from the Balkans gives ground for the increasing belief that a dangerous situation has developed in which a sudden conflagration may break out. Greek authorities have published a series of reports indicating not only that Greek extremists are receiving help from across the frontier, but also that foreign armed bands have been encountered within Greek territory. These reports are too detailed and too well documented to be lightly dismissed. By no means the least disquieting report of recent days is the charge made by the Greek Minister of Labor that the mobilized strength of Albanian effectives was materially increased early this month.

One of the most encouraging features in the record so far made by the Security Council is due to the way in which Mr. Trygve Lie, the secretary general, is gradually asserting the authority of his office and making of the secretaryship general exactly what it was intended to be by the original drafters of the United Nations Charter—namely, an independent power in the organization.

By Article 99 of the Charter the secretary general is enabled to "bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security." It cannot be questioned that if the secretary general is to carry out this responsibility effectively he must at all times be in a position to know, by means of an impartial investigation, what the facts may be in some part of the world.

Mr. Lie has now asserted that authority by announcing, before the Russian veto of the American resolution, that he reserved the right to carry out such an investigation himself. It is reassuring that Mr. Gromyko announced his approval of the position taken by Mr. Lie.

It is, however, to be hoped, in view of the inability of the Council itself—because of the Russian veto—to obtain the factual evidence it requires, that Mr. Lie's own investigation will not be long postponed. The situation confronting the Greek people is becoming more critical every day. The facts should be made public without delay through the secretary general of the Security Council. Under existing conditions that will provide the best assurance which the United Nations can receive that the Greek people are to be safeguarded in their effort to establish a democratic form of government of their own choice, and that their sovereign independence will not be impaired.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

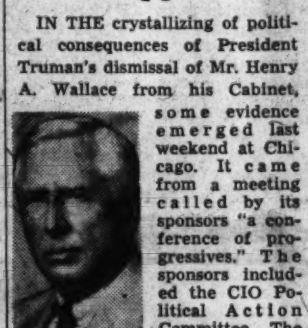


"For Pete's sake, stand still—you're spoiling the act!"

PAC Puzzlement

By Mark Sullivan

CIO Support for Wallace Continues



Sullivan

IN THE crystallizing of political consequences of President Truman's dismissal of Mr. Henry A. Wallace from his Cabinet, some evidence emerged last weekend at Chicago. It came from a meeting called by its sponsors "a conference of progressives." The sponsors included the CIO Political Action Committee. The head of CIO as a labor union, Mr. Philip Murray, was present; and so was Mr. Jack Kroll, who succeeded the late Mr. Sidney Hillman as head of the Political Action Committee, which Mr. Murray has spoken of as CIO's "political arm." Altogether it would be tenable to interpret the meeting and what it did as reflecting the state of mind of those who provide ideas and organization leadership for the CIO Political Action Committee and sympathetic groups.

What the meeting most reflected was puzzlement. It adopted resolutions embodying its domestic and foreign policies, which in both fields parallel the policies of Henry Wallace. The policies which the meeting proclaimed are familiar. More conservative than any of them was an omission: There was no mention of President Truman.

Yet that omission did not really have as much significance as was implied by the conspicuousness which reporters gave to it. The CIO Political Action Committee has always maintained that it is not a part of the Democratic Party, nor of the Republican, that it makes use of the mechanisms of both parties to advance its own policies and promote its own political favorites. Quite possibly, had Mr. Truman's dismissal of Mr. Wallace never occurred, this meeting would not have endorsed the President. It was an anomaly of the Truman-Wallace relation, and of the Truman Administration, that one of the President's Cabinet members was the favorite and the receiver of constant laudation from a political group which toward Mr. Truman, had an attitude of frequent criticism or hostility.

IT IS TRUE that omission of Mr. Truman's name at conference sponsored by CIO and similar groups must have an effect on the congressional campaign. There are candidates for Congress who are on the Democratic ticket, and at the same time have the support of CIO and depend upon it. As Democratic candidates, these in their campaign speeches must proclaim loyalty to the Democratic President. Their situation must make conspicuous to their constituencies the cleavage between the two groups whose support they depend upon, the Democratic Party

and CIO. The election of Democratic candidates for Congress, and continuation of Democratic control of it, are definitely impeded by the Truman-Wallace split.

What most reflected the state of mind of the Chicago conference of CIO and groups of like mind was their program for the future. For the immediate congressional campaign they declared they would have 500,000 workers in the 125,000 election precincts of the country to elect members of Congress favorable to their program. In this sort of work, spoken of at the meeting as "doorbell ringing," the CIO Political Action Committee is more thoroughly organized than either of the old parties. Yet the success it may have in electing members of Congress is discounted by leaders of the old parties. During the primaries last summer CIO carried on a similar campaign. Figures compiled by the Dunn Survey of Greenwich, Conn., suggest that CIO did not have great success in preventing nomination of candidates they opposed.

FOR THE MORE distant future, the conference marked time. They set up a "continuation committee" to meet at Washington immediately after the election in November. This is to call a second full-dress "conference of progressives" in January. Obviously the intention is to study the outcome of the November elections and then lay out a program for the presidential election in 1948.

The program of CIO and its friendly groups, past and present, centers about Henry Wallace. They tried desperately to nominate Mr. Wallace for Vice President on the ticket with President Roosevelt in 1944. Had they succeeded, they would now have Mr. Wallace in the White House.

After their defeat in 1944 they still cling to Mr. Wallace. The keeping of him in the Cabinet by Mr. Truman was interpreted as deference to them. It was their hope and expectation, and Mr. Truman must have known it, to get the presidential nomination for Mr. Wallace in 1948, displacing Mr. Truman. This program was jarred, though not necessarily destroyed, by Mr. Truman's dismissal of Mr. Wallace.

CIO and groups of like mind may still cling to the purpose of nominating Mr. Wallace for President on the Democratic ticket in 1948. They must be guided by what prestige with Democrats Mr. Wallace may have kept or lost after his dismissal from the Cabinet of a Democratic President. If not Mr. Wallace, who? There are only vague suggestions. Always there is talk of a third party. But the more practical leaders of the dissident groups dissent from that. Talk of a third party has its chief force as a threat designed to get consideration from the regular Democrats.

Charles Hillegeist Heads Washington Real Estate Board

Charles H. Hillegeist, of the C. H. Hillegeist Co., 923 13th st. n.w., last night was elected president of the Washington Real Estate Board at its Silver Anniversary meeting.

Hillegeist succeeds S. Dolan Donohoe, who was presented with a gavel for his service. Others elected at the meeting, held in the Mayflower Hotel ballroom, were: First vice president, F. Moran McConihe, of the Randall H. Hagner Co.; second vice president, Raymond M. Taylor, of the Shannon Co.; second vice directors, Donohoe, J. Garrett Reitsell, Edward K. Jones, S. Miles Montgomery, Thomas W. Sanders and Devere K. Weedon.

13th Bus Damage Suit Brings Total Asked to \$465,000

Damage suits resulting from the August 2 bus plunge off Memorial Bridge reached \$465,000 yesterday with the filing of the twelfth and thirteenth suits.

One suit was filed in District Court by Stanley W. Daly of Arlington, Va. He asks \$75,000 for injuries he received in the crash which involved 44 persons, 1 of whom was injured fatally.

Named as defendants in the suit were the Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Co.; the driver of the automobile which hit the bus, Stephen L. Grover, 18, and his mother, Mrs. Louise Grover, both of 2900 Connecticut ave. n.w.

elections for Congress this fall?

The replies:

Makes much difference . . . 49%

Makes only a little difference . . . 31%

Makes no difference at all . . . 11%

No opinion . . . 9%

The people most inclined to say that it will make little or no difference who wins the elections are Democrats and people whose schooling did not go beyond grade school.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Deeds, Not Words

THE STATE, War and Navy Departments have been discussing sending the United States cruiser Randolph on a "courtesy" visit to the Turkish port of Izmir. That is the best indication of the serious work taken here of the new developments in the Russo-Turkish controversy over the Dardanelles. Nothing short of an ultimatum could be much stronger than the recent Soviet note to Turkey, demanding that the Turks negotiate the Dardanelles question only with the Kremlin and its puppet powers on the Black Sea and asserting that anything else would be incompatible with Soviet "dignity."

The note is interpreted here as meaning two things. First, the Soviet Union now intends to precipitate a Turkish crisis which may well be more intense and alarming than the Iranian crisis last winter. Second, this makes Stalin's recent peaceable statements look completely meaningless, by the essential test of "deeds, not words."

ANYONE READING the Soviet note must conclude, as do the experts here, that it is meant to be followed up in some manner. Only two follow-ups appear to be possible. The first is to intensify the trouble in the Balkans, making further efforts to promote revolution in Greece further mobilizing the armies of the satellite states and in general creating a source of pressure on Turkey's Balkan flank.

The second is by direct threat or other action against Turkey. The crisis is not expected to mount to its climax tomorrow, next week or even perhaps next month. But unless there is a complete reversal of Soviet policy, owing to some such unexpected factor as the proposed Randolph visit, the first form of follow-up is expected to be embarked on pretty promptly. The chances are that it will be strongly supplemented by the second when the situation is favorable.

The risk involved in a Turkish crisis of this kind will, of course, be far greater than the risk that was involved in the Iranian crisis. The Soviets have no fifth column in Turkey. The Turkish government and army are firmly resolved not to accept any kind of infringement of their national sovereignty such as acceptance of the Soviet demand for Dardanelles bases. In the opinion of all observers, the Turks mean to fight first.

The British, who were actually prepared to order their troops into southern Iran at the time of the Soviet-engineered strike in the oil fields, have an even greater interest in Turkish independence than they do in Iranian oil. They also have a mutual defense pact with Turkey, which they have repeatedly assured the Turkish government they would fulfill. Thus, although no one doubts that the Soviets do not want real trouble, everyone fears the consequences of a Soviet escalation of the determination to resist their war of nerves. Meanwhile, the Iranian pot

also shows signs of coming to another boil. The first cause was the inconclusive action of a certain British consul, Alan Trotter, whose enthusiasm as an orientalist outweighed his discretion as a diplomat.

In the course of his study of the South Iranian tribes (partly motivated by scholarly and partly, very likely, by thoughts of possible future trouble), Trotter presented letters of introduction to two South Iranian tribal chiefs, Jehan Shah and Amir Bahman.

The leadership of the Bakhtiari tribe was disputed with these two by a third chief, Abul Qasim Khan, an ambitious intriguer who had harbored German parachutist agents during the war. He got hold of Trotter's letters and took them to the Iranian Vice Premier at Tehran, Muzaffar Firooz, who is universally supposed to be in Soviet pay.

Firooz arrested Jehan Shah and Amir Bahman, whereupon a revolt of the Bakhtiari and Gashgari tribes against the central government immediately broke out. The revolting tribesmen have made considerable progress. And Tehran, of course, is full of charges and counter-charges of Soviet and British intrigue.

The basic cause of the whole trouble is the Soviet-sponsored penetration into southern Iran, under the protection of Muzaffar Firooz, of the Communist-dominated Tudeh Party, which is hated by the tribes. Azerbaijan is now totally controlled by the Tudeh party, and the Tehran government has in effect recognized the de facto independence of the north.

The Tudeh push southward represents an attempt to extend Soviet power. Firooz, notorious for his rascality even in a country where the political standard is rarely high, made what looked like an attempt to support the Tudeh push after the termination of the Anglo-Iranian strike. At that time he attempted to arrest Colonel Hedjazi, who had returned from the oil wells on instructions from Premier Qavam. Hedjazi, who seems to be a man of some vigor, is reported to have responded by slapping the Vice Premier in the face and fleeing for refuge to the Iranian chief of staff, who then protected his subordination.

All this miserable mess is not without meaning, since the American loans to provide irrigation and industrialization, and thus to raise the shockingly low level of life in Iran, cannot be made so long as the whole proceeds are likely to find their way into Firooz's pockets. Equally, the atmosphere is wholly unpromising to the reasonable negotiation concerning oil resources which London has so often proposed to the Kremlin. The situation parallels that in Turkey, where the United States has urgently offered to sponsor any reasonable settlement of the Dardanelles question. The trouble is that reasonable settlements are not wanted.

Archbishop's Remark Hints Trial Is Unfair

Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Oct. 1 (P)—Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Yugoslavia, implied today that he believed he was not being given a free trial on charges of collaborating with the Axis and Ustashi terrorists.

Asserting that he intended to bring out his entire political position in a public document, Stepinac declared:

"When there is peace, when it is possible to publish documents, and when each can speak without fear, there will be none who will say a word against my archbishop."

He told the court that he would not defend himself until the end of the trial when he would be permitted to give his final plea.

The alleged forcing of 230,000 Serbs to convert from the Orthodox to the Catholic Church during the Ustashi regime in Croatia brought Stepinac to the court, he declared that he knew nothing of the rebaptizing.

Following a statement by a Serb peasant who said he had been told "if you want to stay in Croatia you must become a Catholic," a priest, Djuro Maric, one of the defendants, was called to the stand to refute Stepinac's statement that no force was used in the conversions.

Asked if he thought people went over to the Catholic faith of their own free will, Maric replied:

"On the contrary I saw they did not. The Serbs cried when they were converted and it was terrible for me to watch, but I had to do it. Everybody knew about it. So did Stepinac. I was told I would lose my position if I didn't perform the conversions."

Fans Drench Oscar With Abusive Mail

Hollywood.—Oscar Levant, soon to be seen on the screen again, in "Humoresque," gets more abusive fan mail than any other actor in Hollywood.

8000 Rebels Enter Strategic Iranian City

Tehran, Iran, Oct. 1 (P)—Eight thousand rebellious southern tribesmen broke the defenses of Kazerun, important communications center of Fars Province of Iran, and entered the city today, press reports said.

The defending garrison numbered only about 600, but heavy fighting continued. The town is 70 miles northwest of the provincial capital of Shiraz.

Government planes bombed tribal concentrations at Kazerun and for the second day attacked rebel-occupied areas at Bushire, but there was no news from that city itself. The Bushire garrison was reported encircled at a point just outside the port.

Press reports said the government had spent an ultimatum to the tribesmen to disperse or face serious action.

Calling All Girls! VMI Needs Help But Is Bashful

Lexington, Va., Oct. 1 (P)—An unfounded rumor which sprang up—nobody knows how—several weeks ago is producing some pleasant surprises for officials of the Virginia Military Institute Foundation, who are campaigning to raise a \$1,500,000 endowment for the institution.

The whispered word was that every girl who had ever attended VMI dance was going to be asked to contribute a dollar to the fund drive. Officials hastily denied the rumor.

Since then the following has happened: (1) a number of dollar contributions have been received; (2) more contributions have been promised; (3) one girl has announced that she is writing to the alumni association of her alma mater, a well known women's college, asking for support of the idea; and (4) it has been suggested by still another keydet dance-goer that a booth be erected on the dance floor at the coming "homecoming" set so that girls may pay on the spot.

Foundation officials, pleased and surprised, are wondering where it all will end.

Wednesday, October 2, 1946

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"I invited the gentleman in—he claims you can't enjoy a world series without this delicacy—"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Senator Jim Mead, now seeking to retire Gov. Tom Dewey from the top job in New York State, was honored last week at a cocktail party given by members of the Mead Committee—formerly the Truman Committee, now the Kilgore Committee.

One of the early arrivals was Gen. Harry Vaughan, the President's military aide. Glancing around the room, Vaughan immediately began to kid Mead because none of his senatorial colleagues had yet shown up. A committee aide countered that most members of the committee are busy campaigning for reelection, with one of them helping Jimmie Byrnes in Paris.

Vaughan apparently had forgotten that Senator Tom Connally of Texas is a member of the committee, and remarked: "I seem to remember that Tom has not been the most constant participant in the doings of the committee, anyhow."

"Tom comes around when you boys have a Texan on the stand," Vaughan continued. "Any time you wanted to get Tom to a hearing, all you had to do was call Jesse Jones, and you'd be sure to have Tom there to hold Jesse's hand and serve as counsel for the defense."

Senator Mead remarked that he has always been impressed by the loyalty of Texas to each other and Vaughan agreed with him.

"Why, when the President fired Henry Wallace last week, one of the first things to come in was a wire from Tom Clark (the Attorney General, who is from Texas), urging that Harry appoint Jesse Jones Secretary of Commerce."

Vaughan also remarked that State pride was especially strong among GI's overseas.

"Over in Potsdam last year," he said, "the President reviewed the Eighty-fourth Division—that's the rattle-snapper boys, mainly from Illinois and Kentucky. Well, the President, Jimmie Byrnes, General Bolling of the Eighty-fourth and myself were riding in a car when someone mentioned that the Eighty-fourth had been trained in Texas."

"The President and I started to kid Byrnes that everywhere you went we saw troops from Texas, Missouri and other States, but that we hadn't heard of any Carolinians up near the front. We really laid it on thick."

"All of a sudden, the buck private driving our car just couldn't take it any more. He turned around to us and it sort of burst out of him:

"I can't keep quiet any more. I'm a Carolinian—I live right across the street from Secretary Byrnes. And there are plenty more of us right up here."

"We sure got a bang out of that kid. The President told General Bolling he was not to be disciplined for opening up, and then Jimmie Byrnes and I kid talked about South Carolina."

Stalin's War of Nerves

MOST interesting fact about Stalin's widely broadcast and widely hailed—as conciliatory statements to a London newsmen last week is the date. The date was September 24.

For on exactly the same day Stalin was telling the world that there was no danger of another war, he was sending a note to Turkey which sang another tune. The note to Turkey was not made public until four days later. Thus Stalin publicly put fears to rest, while simultaneously warning Turkey that she must yield to Russia on the Dardanelles and that she must permit Russian troops on Turkish soil, if not, the implied threat was war.

Thus, despite Stalin's attempt to woo the world, his aims remain exactly the same. Furthermore, they remain exactly the same as those of the Czars before him. Finally, they remain today, with his Allies, exactly the same as with his old sparring partner, Hitler.

For, in 1940, when Russia and Germany were under a non-aggression pact, the same Mr. Molotov now dickering in Paris went to Berlin to dicker with Ribbentrop for terms under which Russia would come into

the war against England. The terms Molotov wanted were the Dardanelles, Iran, Iraq, the Balkans, and the mouth of the Red Sea. Hitler wouldn't give these terms, and Russia finally was forced into the war on the side of the Allies, not against them.

Now that the war is over, Stalin and Molotov are right back where they were in 1940—trying to get the Dardanelles and other long-range Russian objectives.

Panama vs. Dardanelles

MANY people are sympathetic with Russia's desire for an outlet from the Black Sea. They compare the Dardanelles to the Panama Canal. This columnist, for one, believes Russia has every right to a guaranteed outlet to the sea. However, the world has come a long way since the buccaneering days when Teddy Roosevelt eulched a lease on the Panama Canal, and today the United States has been discussing joint Western Hemisphere defenses with Pan-American nations. Thus, the time may come when a joint Pan-American army guards Panama, the Galapagos Islands, and other strategic Western Hemisphere areas.

Russia, however, now goes back to cutthroat buccaneering, spurs the United Nations, and wages a war of nerves against Turkey to get what she wants. That is why Russia, despite palliative statements by Stalin, is still a serious war hazard, and will continue to be until we have some way of insuring peace by making friends with the Russian people.

Blue Blood Summer Resort

WHILE privately discussing the meat shortage and other matters with members of the Democratic National Committee, President Truman came in for another kind of beef—the verbal variety—concerning his recent vacation cruise to Bermuda.

Senator Theodore Green of Rhode Island complained that Truman had given his State's famous resort, Newport, a "black eye" by staying there only a day and a half before skipping for Bermuda.

"I'll admit that we had an unusual spell of bad weather at Newport while you were there," said Green, with deadpan seriousness, "but ordinarily Newport is much to be preferred to Bermuda in the summer."

"Oh, I wasn't trying to snub Newport," replied Truman, thinking the Rhode Island Senator was serious, "but a bad northeastern winter while I was there, one of the worst I ever seen."

"Just the same, it was a mighty bum ad for Newport for the President of the United States to run out like that on such short notice," persisted Green good-naturedly.

"Okay, you win, Senator—I'll try to make it longer the next time," chuckled Truman.

Briton Awarded 'Legion of Merit'

Air Commodore Arthur Charles Henry Sharp, D. S. O., director of accident prevention of the British Royal Air Force, received the Legion of Merit (degree of commander)—from Gen. Carl Spaatz, commanding general of the Army Air Forces, at a special ceremony at the Pentagon yesterday. Air Commodore Sharp is in this country to inspect AAF methods of flying safety.

Rent Controls Set Up In 17 New Areas

OPA yesterday ordered rent controls established in 17 new areas in 13 States.

The agency said the rent ceilings are being imposed for the first time, effective tomorrow, because of the "housing shortage and pressures on rent had become acute in all of the new areas."

The States are Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin.

The Gallup Poll

Possible Light Vote is Threat To Democrats' House Control

By George Gallup

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 1.—Although the top political strategists in both the Democratic and Republican Parties keep a watchful eye on general political trends, equally important—especially in off-year elections—is the matter of turn-out; that is, how many voters go to the polls.

The question of how many voters will turn out on election day is important because, other things being equal, a low turnout will help the Republicans and hurt the Democrats.

This results from the fact that the people who are least interested in voting in off-years—years when there is no presidential election—are preponderantly Democratic.

Conversely, the people who are most interested in voting in any election, generally speaking, are people in the higher educational and income levels. These people are preponderantly Republican.

Too Early for Forecast

It is still too early to make a definite forecast about the national elections to be held in six weeks. Not until after New York City registrations are held can such a forecast be made. Institute statisticians have found that in past years the New York City registrations have offered the most dependable indication of what the national turn-out in November would be.

Until the New York City registration figures become available the best statistical evidence of turn-out is to be found in the party primaries and the Maine general elections in September.

Both of these sources provided an accurate indication in 1942 of the light turn-out in the congressional elections that year.

Both of these sources point to a turn-out for the coming elections of about 50 million.

If this estimate turns out to be near the final figure, the Republicans have a marked advantage, since statistical experts, taking earlier years as a guide, set between 40 and 43 millions as the number who could normally be counted on to vote this year.

Low Turn-Out Aids GOP

The effect this can have upon Democratic chances is shown by

the fact that in 1942, the GOP gain of 47 seats was almost entirely due to low turn-out rather than to anti-Administration factors.

In 1942 a smaller proportion of eligible voters went to the polls than at any other national election in recent years.

The size of the task facing Democratic strategists working toward a high turn-out is shown by the extent of present apathy as revealed in replies to a poll conducted by the Institute outside the South. (The overwhelming majority of elections in the South have already been decided by the party primaries.)

The question: "Have you paid any attention to the coming elections this fall?"

The replies:

Yes 46%

No 54%

Granted that the elections are still six weeks away, the above figures point to the need for a tremendous job if the Democratic Party is to enjoy the advantage of a turn-out approaching what might be considered normal.

This is even more pointedly borne out by an examination of replies among Democrats and Republicans and among educational groups.

Where Interest Is Light

The people showing the greatest apathy are (1) Democrats and (2) people whose formal education stopped at the grade school level. Greatest interest is shown by (1) Republican voters and (2) those with some college training.

Have paid no attention

Have paid attention

Republicans 53% 48%

Democrats 41 59

College 69 31

High school 48 52

Grade school 38 62

A second question revealing at least one basis for the apathy:

Do you think it makes much difference or only a little difference which party wins the

State Dept. Seen Facing Argentina Decision

By Virginia Prewett
Buenos Aires, Oct. 1 (CSNS)—The lampposts of Bolivia, where angry crowds have once again hanged that repressed them, are monuments to the mistakes in United States foreign policy for Latin America at a time when that policy is again at the crossroads. While informed Latin-American diplomats keep their ears glued to

the diplomatic grapevine, the question shaking the U. S. State Department today is whether to write the present regime in Argentina a signed-in-advance ticket of endorsement or to continue studying Argentina on its record in keeping pledges.

The performance on Argentina's promises to do something effective about the Nazis during the past war is merely a token of perform-

ance on other agreements under the acts of Chapultepec and San Francisco.

Decision in the Argentine issue will indicate whether our relations in Latin America are to be a series of passing love affairs between ambassadors and Latin-American regimes of the day or will follow a steady line representing the U. S. democratic spirit.

Our recent relations with Bolivia are a test case on whitewashings for suspicious regimes.

When a group of nazified army men and nationalistic civilians claiming to be deliverers of down-trodden labor seized power in Bolivia late in 1943, Avra Warren was sent down to whitewash the situation.

No one has ever questioned that the recent outbursts in Bolivia were other than a spontaneous rebellion of an outraged people. They have made our whitewashing of the army-backed authoritarian government that they threw out one of the blackest chapters in American diplomacy, since it shows the backward, Bolivians were unable to stomach a regime that the supposedly democratic United States was willing to bless.

Whatever our Government does in Latin America is bound to influence strongly the Latin-American governments, so actually there is no such thing as a strictly hands-off policy. For the United States the only safe procedure is for our diplomatic representatives to represent us, to hold a steady course that makes it plain we intend to stand by the democratic principles written into the inter-American agreements.

Egypt Tightens Laws Against Communism

Cairo.—King Farouk has signed a decree which will permit amendments to the penal code to check the spread of Communist propaganda in Egypt.

Five new articles, which are being added to the code by the decree, will empower the authorities to take more drastic measures with regard to persons who endeavor "to spread propaganda to change the basic constitutional principles of the country."

The first article punishes by imprisonment for not more than 10 years and fines not exceeding £1000 all those who form or set up in Egypt societies which aim to overthrow the constitutional principles of the country.

Those who spread propaganda with the same end in view are liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years and fines not exceeding £500.

At the same time, the new amendments punish any person who forms in Egypt—without government authority—societies with "international coloring."

White House Pistol Champs



SHARPSHOOTERS—Members of the White House pistol team which won the 1946 tournament of Park Police at Fort Totten Park display their guns and trophies on the lawn of the White House. Their score was 1082 out of a possible 1200. Pvt. Earl Reynolds (third from right) was high man with a score of 280. In the group are, from left: Pts. H. C. Holmes, William S. Crawford, Richard P. Hallion, team captain; Reynolds, Dorritt Green and M. E. Kaiser

Leprosy Held Not So Terrifying as Supposed

Lepers are human beings, not loathsome creatures, and leprosy itself is a disease much less terrifying than one had supposed.

A reading of a monthly magazine called "The Star" will teach you that. Yesterday a copy of the latest issue published by and for patients of the Federal Leprosarium at Carville, La., reached The Post. A footnote explained that the paper was sterilized, in deference to those skeptical of expert testimony that it is next to impossible to "catch" leprosy.

The masthead reveals one "G. Hornstobel" to be one of the staff's three patient-proofreaders. Full name: Mrs. Gertrude Hornstobel who, with her husband, Maj. Hans Hornstobel, achieved Nation-

wide prominence last spring when she entered the leprosarium as a patient and her husband tried in vain to gain residence there also so he could be with his wife. The major is a survivor of the Bataan death march. She contracted the disease while a prisoner of the Japanese in the Philippines.

A society note elsewhere in "The Star" says that Peter B. Kyne, author of the Cappy Ricks stories, "slipped quietly into town for a few hours' visit with his old friends (the Hornstobels) and slipped away before anyone else in this hospital realized that we had a celebrity in our midst."

Scattered through the magazine, you encounter such statements as the following:

Patients prefer "Hansen's Disease" to leprosy, the medical term being after the Norwegian who identified the guilty bacillus.

Promin, dissonance and promizole are proving beneficial in treatment of the infection. Streptomycin is being employed experimentally but it is still too early to draw conclusions.

Estimates place the number of leprosy cases in the United States at 1200 to 2000. But only 370 are at the U. S. Marine Hospital National Leprosarium at Carville. Voluntary admissions would increase. Editor Stanley Stein of "The Star" believes, if the social and legal stigma still attached to the disease were abolished.

Argentine Merchant Marine Growing

Buenos Aires (AP).—Having lost burned at Acapulco, Mexico, in 12 of its wartime 28 ships, Argentina's Flota Mercante del Estado (government-owned merchant fleet) is buying and building ships in Britain, Sweden and the United States.

With the first of these new vessels, Argentine shipping routes will be extended to northern Europe and the Mediterranean.

Eleven of the Flota Mercante's ships were returned to Italy, France and Denmark—their original owners—after sailing under Argentine registry during the war. The twelfth, the Rio de la Plata, is planning to let contracts for three cargo-passenger vessels. Officials are studying the bids of 20 builders in England, the United States, France, Denmark, Belgium and Italy. These three ships are to displace around 8000 deadweight tons, and will carry 100 first-class passengers in individual cabins.

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10:30—WTOP

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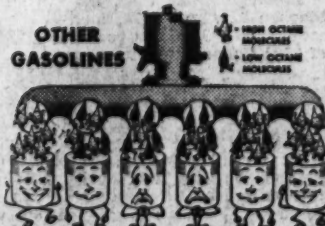
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IN MOST OTHER GASOLINES the "heavy" molecules are low in octane quality... but the "light" molecules are high octane. The cylinders receiving the low grade "heavy" molecules do not receive the same high-knockless quality as other cylinders.

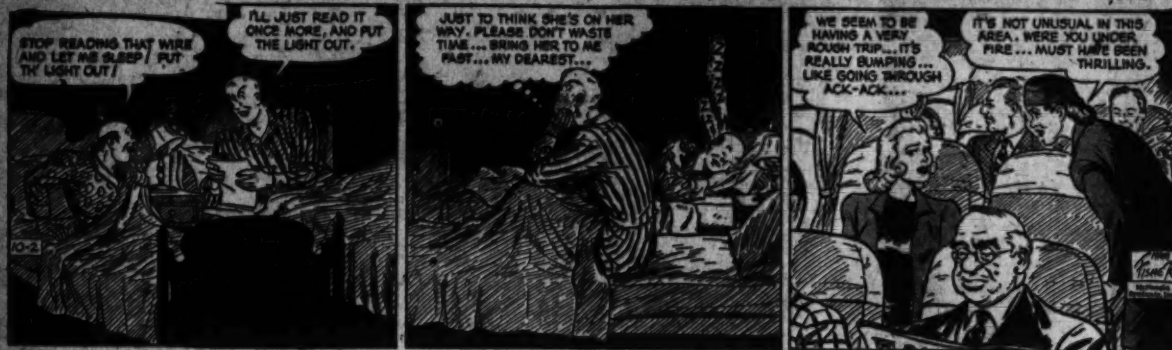
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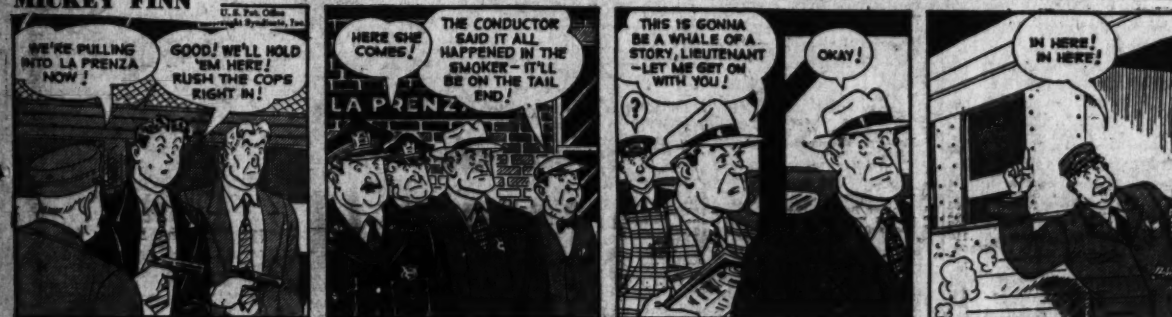
MARY WORTH



MYRTLE



MICKEY FINN



DIXIE DUGAN



CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER



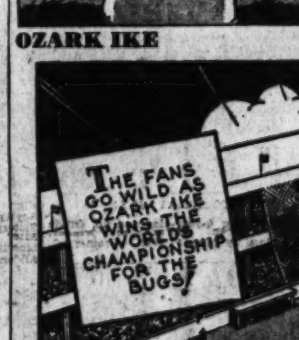
WINNIE WINKLE



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DONALD DUCK



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, October 2, 1946

WMAZ 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 8:35 David Willis, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 8:30, 8:35 Timekeeper, 8:05-9:05 Weather Forecast, 8:35	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 8:35 Art Brown, 6:05-9:05 Sports, 7:40, 8:35 Dymn, 8:35	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:05	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15 Hannicutt Show, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15 Hymn, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15 Devotions, 6:45	Corn Squeaking Time, 5:30-6:45 News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15 Arthur Godfrey from 7:10-9:10
9:00 Breakfast Club 1:15 Don McNeil 3:30 Jack Owen 4:45 Nancy Osgood	Albert Sack Horton in Person News Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock with Art Brown Easy Listening Pat Griffith	News: Music in the Air The Tune Shop Willis Conover Alice Lane Home Service Daily	Open House Tuffy Topics Crosby Time Mead the Missus Grand Slam Remembrance	Janice Grey Hymns Evelyn Winters Time to Remember
10:00 My True Story 1:15 Betty Crocker 3:30 Hymns, all Churches 4:45 Listening Post	Jack Berch Show Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Spice in Life Marian Sexton	News: Symphony Hour Rachmaninoff Also Symphony No. 3 In A Minor	News: Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Sing Along Club
11:00 Breakfast in Hollywood 1:15 Fred Waring 3:30 Ruth Crane 4:45 Barry Cameron David Harum	Bing Crosby Musical Comedy Quiz Man Behind the Band Victor Lindahl	News: Musical Bo-queets Finders Keepers Cliff Edwards J. A. Anthony	News: Spotlight on Rhythm Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	News: Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	News: School of Air "March of Science" Frontiers of Science Facfinder
12:00 News, Evans 1:15 Ted Hutton 3:30 Glamour Manor 4:45 Kenny Baker	News: Improvisations Look in This Day A. Van Damm Quarrel Nancy Osgood	News: Cliff Allen Horton Downer Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunchtime With Glen Miller	Tello Test News: Music Man on Street Our Gal Sunday	Kate Smith Ant Jurney Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1:00 Rankhage Talking 1:15 Jim Gibbons 3:30 Bride and Groom 4:45 John Nelson	To Music Tin Pan Baller Robert McCormick	So the Story Goes Finder's Keepers Cliff Edwards J. A. Anthony	News: Musical Bo-queets Finders Keepers Cliff Edwards J. A. Anthony	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2:00 Ladies Be Seated 1:15 Ted Hutton 3:30 Meet Me in 4:45 Manhattan	Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Masquerade	News: Cadric Foster Erskine Johnson Queen for Day	News: Spotlight on Rhythm Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Shumups
3:00 George Barnes Octet 1:15 Ted Hutton 3:30 News, Evans 4:45 Cliff Edwards	Backstage Wife Shella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown Buck Rogers	News: When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News: Musical Bo-queets Finders Keepers Cliff Edwards J. A. Anthony	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	B. E. House Party Hollywood Jack
4:00 News, Evans 1:15 Ted Hutton 3:30 Glamour Manor 4:45 Kenny Baker	News: Improvisations Look in This Day A. Van Damm Quarrel Nancy Osgood	News: Cliff Allen Horton Downer Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunchtime With Glen Miller	Tello Test News: Music Man on Street Our Gal Sunday	Kate Smith Ant Jurney Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
5:00 News, Evans 1:15 Ted Hutton 3:30 Glamour Manor 4:45 Kenny Baker	News: Improvisations Look in This Day A. Van Damm Quarrel Nancy Osgood	News: Cliff Allen Horton Downer Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunchtime With Glen Miller	Tello Test News: Music Man on Street Our Gal Sunday	Kate Smith Ant Jurney Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
6:00 News, Evans 1:15 Ted Hutton 3:30 Glamour Manor 4:45 Kenny Baker	News: Improvisations Look in This Day A. Van Damm Quarrel Nancy Osgood	News: Cliff Allen Horton Downer Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunchtime With Glen Miller	Tello Test News: Music Man on Street Our Gal Sunday	Kate Smith Ant Jurney Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
7:00 News, Evans 1:15 Ted Hutton 3:30 Glamour Manor 4:45 Kenny Baker	News: Improvisations Look in This Day A. Van Damm Quarrel Nancy Osgood	News: Cliff Allen Horton Downer Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunchtime With Glen Miller	Tello Test News: Music Man on Street Our Gal Sunday	Kate Smith Ant Jurney Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
8:00 News, Evans 1:15 Ted Hutton 3:30 Glamour Manor 4:45 Kenny Baker	News: Improvisations Look in This Day A. Van Damm Quarrel Nancy Osgood	News: Cliff Allen Horton Downer Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunchtime With Glen Miller	Tello Test News: Music Man on Street Our Gal Sunday	Kate Smith Ant Jurney Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
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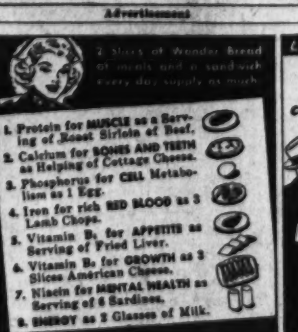
PENNY



DOTTY



MARK TRAIL



Mary
Haworth's
MailAny Mother of Small Children, Who Might Be
Considering Second Marriage, Is Here Advised
To Test Suitor's Reactions to Maternal Fealty

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My own experience stands in vivid contrast to the harrowing story told in your column of September 5—the story of the woman who lives in purgatory with her second husband due to his gripe-campaign against her son by a former marriage.

And my experience proves the deep wisdom of your comment, to-wit: Had she made this marriage in a spirit of pleasant self-confidence and vast self-respect, with a feeling of sharing her life and her son with the man, and with no sense whatever of his conferring a "favor" of support upon both—the family relationship doubtless would have turned out differently, such is the power of moral suasion.

Seven years ago I, too, then the mother of a small son, married for the second time. Prior to taking this step, I said in effect to my husband-to-be: "I don't ask that you love my son as I do, only that you concede him the right of every child, namely, the right to his mother's love and devotion." I am sure you would not want me as wife if I were not capable of mother love, or if I could be disloyal to those I love. Therefore, my love and loyalty to this boy should be a sort of character reference that I am the kind of wife you seek.

Discussion Sheds
Light on Character

"I LOVE my son more than I love myself," I told him. "Therefore, I cannot accept the love you offer me, unless it carries guarantee of consideration for him also. I am sure you would not want me as wife if I were not capable of mother love, or if I could be disloyal to those I love. Therefore, my love and loyalty to this boy should be a sort of character reference that I am the kind of wife you seek."

Now, after seven years' marriage, ours is a thoroughly good family relationship. I am a happy wife and mother. My husband and son are devoted to each other. Their love is so sincere, in fact, that it is hard for me to realize they aren't truly "one flesh." And we have the added blessing of a little daughter.

In thanksgiving for my pleasant

Book Is Praised
As Good Medicine

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Having undergone an experience very similar to that discussed in your column of September 10, I should like to add something to your recommendation.

This was the case of a girl who returned home, on doctor's orders, for an extended rest following a nervous breakdown, and reports that family friction and her mother's constant griping try her soul and impede recovery.

Points the Way
To Adult View

I SUGGEST that she (and all others in like predicament) read, "The Substance of Mental Health," authored by the psychiatrist Dr. George H. Preston, which in my case contributed immeasurably to a clear understanding of the situation. With the help of this book, one can become (as you say), "adult and compassionate in bearing with chafing childishness."

To further sweeten the atmosphere of family dealings, I would strongly advise, as follow-up reading, "The Sermon on the Mount," by Emmet Fox, mentioned by you. Your column has long been a source of real inspiration to me, and I hope this new book by Dr. Preston may prove beneficial to other readers.

E. B.
Mary Haworth welcomes letters of comment, to be published as space permits. Write her in care of The Post.

Rep. Kilburn's
Daughter Says
Nuptial Vows

The First Presbyterian Church, Malone, N. Y., was the setting yesterday for the marriage of Miss Katharine Kilburn, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Clarence Evans Kilburn, Malone and Washington, and Lieut. John Crapo Bullard, Medical Corps, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan Bullard, New Bedford and Nonquitt, Mass. The Rev. Ronald Rowat officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore her mother's wedding gown of ivory satin, trimmed with rose point and given her by the bridegroom's mother. Her long veil of ivory net was held by a tiara of rose point and she carried white orchids and gardenias. Maid of honor was Miss Jane Daily, in gold nylon taffeta with coronet of bronze pompos and matching bouquet. Bridesmaids were the Misses Sally Cooke, Harriet Sayers, Ina Hundinger and Mrs. Van Rensselaer H. Green, jr. They wore green nylon taffeta with coronets and bouquets of tallismans roses. John Bullard served as best man for his son. Ushers were James C. and William B. Kilburn, brothers of the bride; Francis C. Gray, W. Julian Underwood, Henry B. Stone, Lyman G. Bullard, Dr. William A. Atchey, Lieut. Adelbert Ames 3d, AUS, and John Allen Perkins. A reception followed at the bride's home.

A graduate of Franklin Academy in Malone and Dana Hall, Wellesley, Mass., the bride attended Cornell. She is a member of Alpha Phi. She recently completed nurses training at Presbyterian Hospital, New York. Lieut. Bullard, graduate of St. Georges School, Newport, Rhode Island, is an alumnus of Harvard and Harvard Medical School. He served his internship at Presbyterian Hospital, New York.

After a honeymoon at the Lake Placid Club, the couple will return to Massachusetts, where the bridegroom is stationed with the Veterans Administration.

Be Smart



THAT TREND toward heels and toes is growing stronger! You'll be seeing it in all types of footwear, from evening to the most active sports, and in all heel heights.

Miss Balster,
Mr. Houghton
Wedded Here

St. Luke's Methodist Church was the setting for the candlelight ceremony in which Miss Dorothy Mae Balster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Walker Balster, Washington and Baltimore, Md., yesterday became the bride of Robert Bruce Houghton, nephew of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Teachout, Washington.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white brocade satin with pearl Juliet cap and



Underwood & Underwood

anger-tip veil of illusion. She carried gardenias and stephanotis and wore an heirloom diamond and pearl sunburst on a gold chain. Maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Joan Rae Balster, in white marquisette with a net halo and bouquet of gold chrysanthemums and red carnations. Bridesmaids were the Misses Betty Clem, Margaret Eugene Adams and Marie Virginia LeLong, in costumes similar to the maid of honor's. Milton Davenport served as best man. Ushers were Anthony Murphy, Richard Teachout and Edward Murphy. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

A graduate of Marjorie Webster Junior College, the bride has been affiliated with the National Red Cross. Mr. Houghton attended Georgetown University and recently was discharged from the Army as a first lieutenant after service in the CBI theater.

After motoring through Virginia, the couple will live in Ohio.

Son to Cogswells

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Cogswell announce the birth of a son, Frank Benjamin, at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, Saturday September 28. Mrs. Cogswell is the former, Miss Margaret Hoyt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hoyt, Washington. Mr. Cogswell is son of Mrs. Frank B. Cogswell and the late Dr. Cogswell, of this city.

JANE ARDEN



Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Your Family, Like USO Guests,
Will Enjoy 'Carrots Newburg'

"A GRACIOUS lady from down Virginia way" is remembered by many discharged servicemen who have been guests at the USO, 1911 H St. NW. And come Thanks, Christmas and New Year's Day, if your kid brother, son or sweetheart in the service is in Washington and visits this club, this same hostess, Mrs. Henry C. Jewett, widow of the late General Jewett, still will make them feel at home.

Mrs. Jewett lived here, there and everywhere with her husband, during his 28 years in Army service. So she knows what the USO means to these visitors.

Mrs. Jewett has been doing this volunteer work for three years. . . has 4000 hours to her credit.

Donning her apron, she fits about the club's compact kitchen, spending the entire day cooking for the regular buffet suppers given for servicemen.

Then off comes the apron and Mrs. Jewett sits down behind a silver coffee urn, a family heirloom, which has easily spouted its millionth cup several times over. Transported from Mrs. Jewett's old 100-acre Alexandria homestead, built in 1793, the urn has been an integral part of the USO for the past three years.

Hard To Get

To be able to devote so much time to this marvelous service, Mrs. Jewett has had to curtail entertainment in her home, but recently she saw her way clear to entertaining an out-of-town guest. She needed her coffee urn for the party, so went to the USO club to "borrow" it—and was challenged by the club's new handyman.

"No, ma'am, you can't take that coffee urn from this club. It belongs here," she was told.

"But this is MY urn," answered Mrs. Jewett. "I've been using it here at the club." And in her good-humored way, the Virginia lady tells how she was "permitted" to take the urn after she promised that it would come back in a few days—and back it did come.

Yes, hospitality continues at the USO club, thanks in part to Mrs. Jewett's loyalty.

"The need for USO is greater now than ever before. For these clubs are havens to the young inductees. Many have never been away from home before and the USO is a place where they can go for wholesome entertainment," she told me as I chatted with her, sipping coffee from the family urn.

Still In Demand

Ambulatory patients from veterans' hospitals and the USO a place where adjustment to normal living can be taken up," she went on. "The amputee finds companions and so finds new interests, such as leather-tooling or art work under able instructors. The home atmosphere is a change and relief from Army post and hospital wards, too. Our regular attendance is steadily increasing—and that's proof enough."

Mrs. Jewett is only one of many volunteers who has pledged service until the organization receives its honorable discharge, December 31, 1947. Federated with the Community Chest, USO soon will launch its final appeal for 19 million dollars to maintain services for 1,500,000 men.

At this club's buffet suppers, guests often snack their lips over carrots Newburg, which Mrs. Jewett claims is her favorite winter month dish. It's one that's truly different—and, with the meat shortage, especially fine as a main dish.

You can make it by using your favorite Newburg base recipe, adding crab, lobster or shrimp meat. The "difference" is the addition of shoe-string carrot.

Great Way
to relieve stiffness, invite
Sleep
if nose fills up
Tonight
It's wonderful how a little Va-tro-nol
each nostril relieves stuffy transient
congestion. If you need relief tonight,
try 15 Pills. Directions in package.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

one way to get some finicky eaters to eat this health-giving vegetable.

One English lad, back for a second helping, remarked, "I've never seen so many carrots swimming in sherry—if I could always have 'em fixed this way, I'd be willing and ready to eat 'em!"

So let's use this idea of Mrs. Jewett's:

DINNER MENU

Consomme
Lobster Newburg with Carrots
Mushroom Souffle Asparagus
Tossed Vegetable Salad
Almond Cream Cake Coffee

You can use fresh, canned or quick-frozen seafood for the main dish. This is the recipe:

LOBSTER NEWBURG

Melt in double boiler 4 table-spoons butter or margarine. Add, stir and cook for 3 minutes 2 cups diced lobster meat. Add, and cook for 1 minute longer, one half teaspoon paprika and one third teaspoon nutmeg. Beat and add 3 egg yolks and 1 cup cream. Cook and stir these ingredients over low heat for 2 minutes. DON'T permit mixture to boil. Add 2 cups, cooked, shredded carrots, one fourth cup salted sherry and, if required, more salt. Serves six.

Cajigas Dinner
Given to Honor
San Franciscans

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Grady, San Francisco, were the honor guests when Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas entertained at a buffet supper last night.

Guests included the Ambassador of Honduras and Senora de Caceres, the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora, the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and Senora de Garcia Godoy, Senator Joseph F. Guffey and Miss Paulette Guffey, Admiral and Mrs. Forrest P. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Richberg, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. Barnett Nover, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waring, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Manley, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Tribby, Mrs. Montfort Moodie, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Chapman.

Also Mrs. Lorton Sims, Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith, Miss Minerva Bernardino, Miss Mattie Pinette, Mrs. Ellen Woodward, Frank Viscaronda, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brand and others.

Rosenthals Return

Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar Rosenthal have returned to their apartment in the Westchester after several months at their country home in Chambersburg, Pa.

Hechingers Return

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hechinger, who have been spending the summer at their home at Swampscott, Mass., have returned to their apartment in the Westchester.

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Town
Talk
By Eva Hinton

OF course the Washington weather can do anything, but it's a safe bet that it won't produce any more evenings warm enough for garden sitting this season. However, the misty warm evenings of the past weekend tempted party guests into at least two Georgetown spots—the walled garden of the Noel Macys and the wide, terraced garden of Mrs. Arthur Woods.

The Macys entertained at cocktails to honor his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Macy, New York and East Hampton, who were down for the weekend. The latter Mrs. Macy answers to the charming name of "Happy"—and it strikes me that the Macy brothers, Noel and Valentine, were also named in holiday mood.

The party was a temporary farewell from the Noel Macys to their friends before they set off on a trip around the world. The trip has to do with Mr. Macy's job in the State Department and they are planning to beat Jules Verne by doing it in 60 days. They will stop in India, Burma and China, but will only pass through Europe and Africa.

Guests chatted in the Macys' spacious drawing rooms (their house is the corner one of Georgetown's famous "Cox's Row") or wandered in the garden, where the green-lit pool looked rather like a square-cut emerald. Handsome Mrs. Hendrick Eustis came from her place near Warrenton where she intends to remain until November. Also from Warrenton was Mrs. Gould Shaw.

Vivacious Mrs. Blair Childs was saying what fun had been the recent extra waltz evening, a "dividend" from last season's series of Waltz Evenings at the Sulgrave Club.

Pretty Mrs. Stephen Dorsey was escorted by her husband. Others I saw included Mrs. Higginson Rogers, Col. and Mrs. Horace Smith, Arthur Sweetser, Mr. and Mrs. Neville Gardner.

MRS. Arthur Woods opened her beautiful Laird House, the former home of Todd Lincoln, for an informal buffet supper the other evening. The house has been rented during the war while Mrs. Woods was doing one of the top jobs in the WAC and now it will probably be re-rented or sold. Meanwhile old friends were exclaiming again over the antique Chinese wallpaper in the dining room, the early American scenic wallpaper in the front hall, the antique furniture and flower arrangements, in which Mrs. Woods excels.

Having admired the house, everyone settled down for supper on the wide veranda with its view of the river, or at little candle-lit tables in the box-bordered garden.

Being welcomed back from Denmark were the popular Danish Minister, Henrik de Kauffmann, and his good-looking wife, Justine, and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, Gen. and Mrs. Conger Pratt and Gen. Ira Eaker.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, in her usual high good spirits, was making everyone laugh with her sallies and George Nichol of California was doing well, too, with his description of getting lost each time he drives in Washington and of always ending up at the water front.

The Walter Lippmanns were being scolded for having moved away from Georgetown. Gordon Monroe, who has taken over the British financial job of Robert H. Brand, was one of Mrs. Woods' guests. Others were the George Garretts, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Richards, Mrs. Andre de Limur, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Folger, John Thacher and Joseph Alsop.

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Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar Rosenthal have returned to their apartment in the Westchester after several months at their country home in Chambersburg, Pa.

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Susie Q.



"Look how polite they are, all of a sudden . . . tipping their hats to the new Spanish teacher!"

Ask Anne

Your Questions
On Homemaking

I just bought a pair of inexpensive imitation gold earrings. When they become tarnished, what can I use to clean them? V. M. H.

Why allow the earrings to tarnish at all? Right now apply a thin coat of colorless nail polish or thin white shellac and you're all set. Soap and water is the only cleansing recommended for such jewelry.

I have a blue saphyr baby coat which has faded a great deal. Is there any way to get it back to a good color? I have some of last fall's lard that has become strong, or it might have been heated too much while rendering it. Is there anything I can do about bringing its natural taste back, or helping it in any way? S. L. S.

The coat can be dyed, but be careful not to shrink it with too hot water when you dip it.

You can improve the flavor of the lard this way. Heat the lard in a large kettle, adding several sliced raw potatoes to it. Let the potatoes cook until brown, but be careful not to let the fat become so hot that it smokes. The potatoes will absorb much of the rancid taste and sweeten the lard.

How can I remove rust spots from a beige broadloom rug? The spots are not recent ones. B. M.

Apply 20 per cent oxalic acid to the stains with a cloth. Wear gloves when you do it. Rinse off immediately with another cloth dipped in clear water. Quick rinsing is important, since the acid will injure the rug if allowed to remain.

I wore a velvet dress to a ball game and upon arriving home found it badly matted and most unattractive. I would appreciate knowing how to restore it to its former beauty. F. F. H.

Steaming is the best treatment for such material. If your bathroom has a steaming hot water, place the garment on a hanger wide enough to support the shoulders without sagging and suspend the dress over the tub. Close all windows and turn on hot water. Let it run for half an hour and then turn the water off. Close the door

and open the window.

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clothes brush. You might try that before steaming. It can't hurt it.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

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